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THE LIMA NEWS.

The News | The Latest, The Fullest, Most Reliable.

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MILITIA IN PANA.

One Light Battery and Two Companies of Soldiers Now Occupy the Place.

MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN DECLARED.

Three Hundred Striking Miners Hold Up a Train Conveying Negroes to Take Their Places.

They Were Taken From the Cars and Sent Back to Indiana at the Expense of the Miners' Union—Miners All Armed and Masked.

TOWER HILL, Ill., Oct. 1.—Three hundred striking union miners from Pana Friday held up a special Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern train conveying 50 Washington, Ind., Negro miners to Pana to take the place of union miners. The Negroes were taken from the cars and compelled to walk back to Tower Hill, where they were locked in the depot until 10 o'clock Friday night. At that hour the Negroes were placed on board an eastbound train and taken back to Indiana at the expense of the Miners' union.

The hold-up of the train was perfectly executed and was a bold stroke on the part of the union miners. Engineer George Worsham, of Pana, was in charge of the train, and on being flagged brought the train to a stop. The miners were all armed and masked. The engine was uncoupled from the coaches and ran a short distance, the enginemen being kept under guard of guns. Masked men then entered the front doors of the train while their associates surrounded the coaches. The Negroes were then marched out back doors and walked down the track to Tower hill. News of the capture of the blacks having reached Sheriff Coburn at Pana, he sent an armed posse of deputies, including Negroes from Spring Side camp, towards this town to intercept the miners on their return. Sheriff Coburn's force had not arrived at a late hour. In case they fail to appear, the miners will remain here over night and take a roundabout way home. It is believed that a battle will be precipitated if the Coburn forces show up in this vicinity. The sheriff of this county refused to interfere with the union men.

PANA, Ill., Oct. 1.—Light Battery B, of Galesburg, arrived on a special train from Springfield Friday afternoon. The battery consists of two Gatling guns and 68 men with side arms and Springfield rifles in charge of Capt. Craig. Two camps of the Sons of Veterans from Aurora and Elgin, in command of Col. Hamilton, arrived Friday evening. They were equipped with guns at Springfield and mustered in as national guards.

Gov. Tanner's instructions to the troops before their departure from Springfield were to arrest all persons carrying arms, and hold such arms until further orders; protect citizens and their property, and maintain order, but lend no assistance to operators in operating their mines with imported labor.

The militia were in full charge of the city Friday night and are parading the business streets. The utmost quiet prevails.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 1.—Gov. Tanner conversed with Sheriff Coburn over the telephone Friday night and instructed the sheriff to withdraw his deputies at the mines there and turn the command over to Capt. Craig, who has now declared marshal law in Pana. Capt. Craig will at once carry out Gov. Tanner's orders to disarm all those carrying weapons.

BAYARD'S REMAINS.

They Arrive at Wilmington and Were Taken to the Old Swedes Church, There to Remain Until Burial.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 1.—The train bearing the body of Thomas F. Bayard reached this city at 8:35 o'clock Friday night. A crowd of 1,500 persons were at the Pennsylvania railway station when the train pulled in.

Mr. Bayard's remains were at once taken to Old Swedes church, where the casket will remain until the services Saturday afternoon. Rev. Dr. G. W. Douglas, of Tuxedo Park, N. J., will officiate.

The following have been selected as pallbearers: Grover Cleveland; John V. Craven, Thomas Craven, Salem, N. J.; Gov. Ebe Tunnell; Chancellor John R. Nicholson, Judge I. C. Grubb, Dr. J. A. Draper and Henry G. Banning, of Wilmington; Henry W. Bryan, of Washington, and George L. River, of New York.

Chaplain Life's Case.

NEWARK, O., Oct. 1.—In the Methodist conference at Athens Friday the charges against Chaplain Life were referred to the presiding elder for investigation.

SWORN IN.

Hon. John Hay Takes the Oath and Takes His Place in the Cabinet as Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Col. Hay was sworn in as secretary of state at the white house shortly after 11 o'clock Friday morning. Justice Harlan, of the United States supreme court, administered the oath of office. The ceremony was performed in the presence of President McKinley, Secretaries Smith and Wilson and Attorney General Griggs. Hay at once took his place at the cabinet table, and in a few minutes the regular Friday cabinet meeting was in progress.

Number of Soldiers Who Died at Chickamauga.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Gen. Boynton telegraphed the adjutant general Friday from Chickamauga that the total number of deaths of soldiers at Chickamauga and in Chattanooga hospitals from their arrival at Camp Thomas, April 13 to date, is 425 volunteers and one regular. Fourteen of the deaths were due to accident.

New Buckeye Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The following fourth-class postmasters for Ohio were appointed Friday: Grape Grove, Greene county, W. J. Little; Grimes, Adams county, Della Davis.

Dry Goods House Robbed.

RIPLEY, O., Oct. 1.—The dry goods house of Kirker & Wiles was broken into by burglars early Friday morning and a lot of shoes, umbrellas and underwear were stolen.

Will Probably Die.

BELLAIRE, O., Oct. 1.—"Boss" Rouse, a laborer, was seriously injured in the steel works Friday morning by a crane falling upon him. He will probably die.

SHORT SPECIALS.

Failures for the week have been 195 in the United States against 194 last year and 17 in Canada against 54 last year.

Gold amounting to more than $1,500,000 arrived at New York on the steamer Auguste Victoria Friday from Hamburg.

At San Francisco, the torpedo boat destroyer Farragut is ready for her trial trip, on which she is expected to make 30 knots an hour.

Naval Constructor Hobson, with the Chapman barge Sharpe, is engaged in removing the guns from the sunken cruiser Almirante Oquendo.

James P. Collier, of Co. L, 22d Kansas infantry, died of typhoid fever at the University of Pennsylvania hospital, Philadelphia, Friday night.

The Italian government has issued formal invitations to the anti-anarchist congress, the date and place for holding which will be fixed hereafter.

It is rumored that Dreyfus has already been transferred from the Isle de Diable to Cayenne, where he awaits a steamer to bring him to a French or an Algerian port.

At a special session of the Assize court Friday the trial of Lucchini, the Italian anarchist who assassinated the empress of Austria at Geneva on September 10, was fixed for November 3d.

Spain is seeking the consent of the United States to send Spanish troops from Manila to the Visayas islands to suppress the rebellion there, so as to avoid the necessity of dispatching troops from Spain.

One hundred and fifty men are now at work on the raised cruiser Maria Teresa. They have removed a lot of debris from the bilges and have got up steam in the starboard after boiler. The other boilers are all right.

An Italian laborer and a child were killed and three men seriously injured by the fall of a section of a combination derrick and aerial railway used in the construction of a sewer trench in Johnson avenue, Kearney, N. J., Friday.

The steamer San Antonio, which was loaded with Red Cross supplies for Havana, and then held at the New York port awaiting a settlement of the question of duties charged by the Spaniards on relief supplies, sailed Friday for Key West.

It is stated on good authority that a deal has been concluded by Delaware Indians for the purchase of 550,000 acres of land in Mexico, and that as soon as they secure settlement with the United States and the Cherokees they will remove there.

The state department gives confirmation to the report that it has given its assent through the American consul at Apia, Samoa, to the return to Samoa after an exile of ten years, of the former King Mataafa. It is assumed that this chief is to be made king to succeed the late King Malietoa, who died about a month ago.

David Hanna, Company E, 2d West Virginia volunteers, of Elkham, W. Va., died Tuesday in the Medico-Chirurgical hospital, Philadelphia, of typhoid fever.

BASEBALL.

The Winners: Boston, Baltimore, Second Game a Tie; Washington and New York Play a Tie Game.

First Game.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	x	6	5	3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	11	3

Batteries—McJames and Clarke; Miller and Smith. Umpires—Snyder and Betts.

Second Game.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0

Batteries—Hughes and Robinson; Dunn, Kennedy and Ryan. Umpires—Snyder and Betts.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	x	7	16	2
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	9	2

Batteries—Nichols and Bergen; Donahue and Murphy. Umpires—Brown and Andrews.

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R.	H.	E.
Washington	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	13	4
New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	5	10	5

Batteries—Killen and McGuire; Rusie and Warner. Umpires—Hunt and Connolly.

How They Stand.

Clubs	Won	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	94	45	.676
Baltimore	89	48	.650
Cincinnati	85	57	.599
Cleveland	77	60	.562
Chicago	78	62	.553
New York	73	66	.525
Philadelphia	69	66	.511
Pittsburgh	67	72	.482
Louisville	64	76	.457
Brooklyn	59	81	.422
Washington	46	92	.333
St. Louis	35	99	.261

THROUGH THE HEART.

Actor Scott Inglis Commits Suicide by Shooting in a Theatrical Boarding House in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Scott Inglis, an actor in Julia Arthur's company, shot himself through the heart Friday night in a theatrical boarding house on West Twenty-seventh street, where he had been living. Inglis was dismissed from the company a few days ago for failure to attend a rehearsal, and had been refused reinstatement by Miss Arthur. He was without funds.

Inglis was an Australian, 35 years old. He married Miss Yta Hamilton, a member of Mrs. James Brown Potter's company, having met her in Australia. She is at present ill at her home in Thompson, Clark county, Ky.

THEY COLLIDED.

One Bicyclist Killed, Another Fatally Injured and a Third Badly Hurt on the Garfield Race Track.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—One man was killed, another fatally injured and a third severely hurt in a bicycle accident at the Garfield race track Friday night. The dead: Harry Cline, 20 years old, fractured skull. The injured: Unidentified man about 24 years old, taken to the county hospital in an unconscious condition; may die. W. A. Bridges, 24 years old, right shoulder broken and bruised about body.

Cline and Bridges, with Smith, were riding on a triplet and were pacing Edward Lingenfeller, a member of the Woodlawn Bicycle club, when the accident occurred. The unidentified rider is said to have been the cause of the accident, as he rode in front of the triplet as it was going around a turn, and all the men went down in a heap.

Navy Estimates for the Coming Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Secretary of the Navy Long has received estimates from his subordinates regarding the amounts they deem necessary for the operation of their respective departments during the coming fiscal year. Their figures foot up to $47,000,000, the largest peace estimate which has ever been submitted.

A Corporal Commits Suicide.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 1.—Albert Nickens, corporal 2d Tennessee, home on a furlough, committed suicide in this city by taking morphine Friday.

BUCKEYE NEWS.

New and Interesting Happenings Within Our Borders.

An Odd Trick.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 1.—Two railroad men, D. W. Rice and T. J. Harper, brakeman and conductor, respectively, are locked up at the county jail in default of $1,000 bail each, to have their cases investigated by the United States grand jury next December. Both are charged with having attempted to pass on a Sandusky druggist what purported to be a $10 bill, which in reality was but a $1, upon which the figures had been pasted to make it appear as a $10 bill.

Potato Patch Plan is a Success.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 1.—The potato patch plan was a success in Columbus this year. The reports of Superintendent H. A. Bridge and Treasurer Robert M. Rownd show $636 expended and value of crop at $2,185. There were planted 197 lots, comprising 44½ acres. About one-fifth of an acre was allotted each planter. The lots were worked for 193 heads of families, representing 1,014 persons 8 years old and over.

Poisoned Cheese.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 1.—Poisoned cheese is the accredited agent for the violent sickness of Gustave Iehmill, his wife and four children, which occurred after eating supper Thursday night. All were dangerously ill and the mother is yet confined to her bed, but will recover. The cheese had been purchased at a grocery and it is supposed contained some poisonous ingredient.

Fruit Going to Waste.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 1.—Thousands of bushels of peaches, grapes, pears and other late fruits are rotting on the trees and ground all along the westerly end of Lake Erie because help enough can not be secured to take care of the fruit. This condition of affairs exists all along the lake, clear around from Monroe Mich., to Sandusky, including the islands of Lake Erie.

Murdered for His Pension Money.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Oct. 1. — The badly decomposed body of Seth H. Graham, a painter, and an ex-soldier of the civil war, was found Friday morning in a vacant house on High street. He had been missing for two weeks. The police think he was murdered while on a pension money spree. He was 50 years old.

Pugh Law Test.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 1.—The case of the state of Ohio ex rel. Richard Plimmer vs. James D. Poston et al., which is a suit to test the constitutionality of the Pugh law, was submitted to the supreme court Friday afternoon on briefs. A decision will probably be announced next Tuesday.

Underwriters Gave Warning.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 1.—Underwriters testified at the coroner's inquest Friday night in the Union elevator fire case that they warned Superintendent Parks that the elevator was likely to blow up, and also notified the owners of the elevator of the condition.

Well-Known Printer Killed.

ZANESVILLE, O., Oct. 1.—A telegram received Friday conveys the news of the death of George Fredericks, who was killed in a railroad wreck at Aurora, Ind. Fredericks was a printer and had worked in nearly every office in Ohio.

Mrs. Northway Dead.

JEFFERSON, O., Oct. 1.—Mrs. Lydia Ann Dodge Northway, widow of the late Congressman Northway, who passed away two weeks ago, died at 7:30 o'clock Friday morning. She was born in LaPOR, this county, January 12, 1838.

NEW COAST-DEFENSE MONITOR.

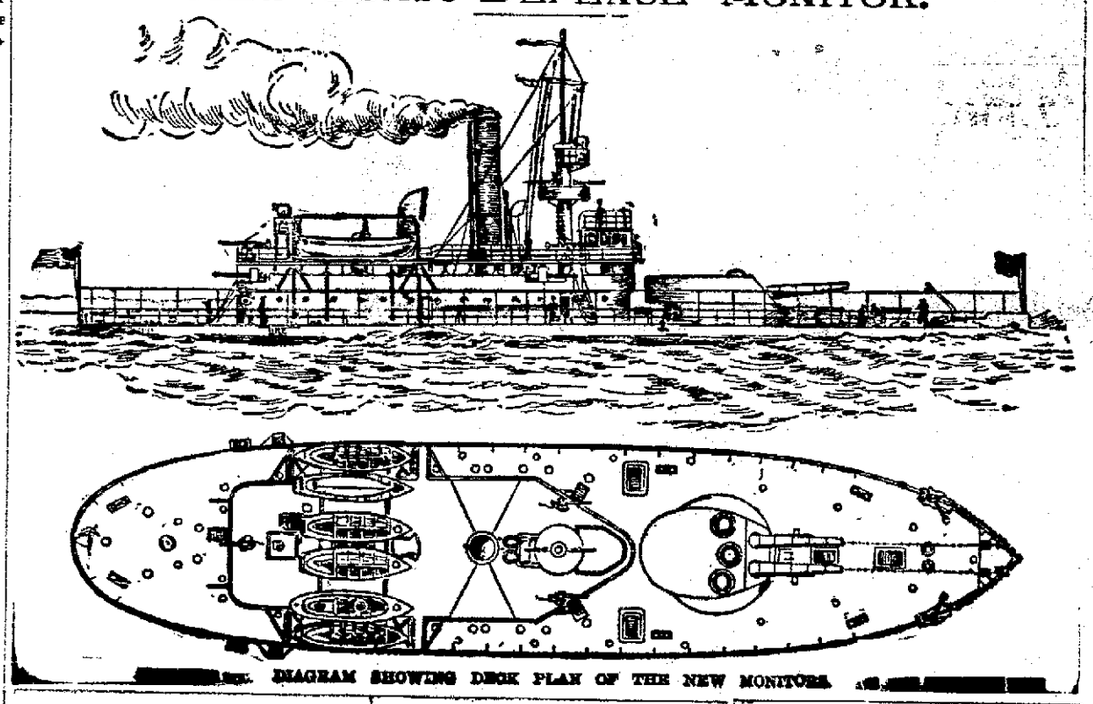


DIAGRAM SHOWING DECK PLAN OF THE NEW MONITORS.

ASSASSINATED.

A Farmer Murdered in a Cold-Blooded Manner by an Unknown Cyclist Near Oswego, Ill.

OSWEGO, Ill., Oct. 1.—Christopher Henney, a poor farmer, whose home on a leasehold is near Bristol, was murdered by an unknown cyclist on a roadway which runs through a stretch of lonely wood, a mile and a half from this town. The killing was of a most cold-blooded character.

Henney had spent the afternoon in Aurora and passed through Oswego about 6 o'clock. He was alone and had scarcely entered the bush road when he was confronted by the cyclist, who declared: "Now, I've got you," and fired point blank at the form. Then the assassin rode speedily away. The bullet struck Henney in the abdomen inflicting a wound from which he died in a few hours.

COMING NORTH.

All Sick at Ponce to Be Sent to the United States as Soon as They are Able to Travel.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. — The war department has posted the following:

"The president has given instructions that all sick at Porto Rico be sent north as soon as they are able to travel with safety, his purpose being to relieve Gen. Brooke of the further care of the sick and at the same time enable the men to receive the treatment obtainable in the better appointed home hospitals. These men will be furloughed as in the cases of those returning from Santiago. About 700 left Friday on the Rel ef and Missouri."

Gov. Smith Sinking.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 1.—A telephone message has been received from the Soldiers' home, at Santa Monica, saying that Gov. Smith is sinking slowly. The two missing bullets have not been located.

Aid Wanted.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 1.—Gov. Scofield Friday received a telegram from the president of the village of Turtle Lake, Wis., saying that 75 families are left destitute there as a result of the forest fires and asking aid.

Turks and Armenians Fighting.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 1.—Advices just received from Van say fighting has occurred at Alashgorb, between the Turks and a number of Armenians from Russia. About 50 Armenians were killed.

Gov. Taylor Better.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., Oct. 1.—Gov. Taylor rested badly Thursday night, but his physicians say his condition is improving rapidly.

Canned Salmon From Alaska.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 1.—The steamer Cottage City has arrived from Alaska with 200 passengers and 7,000 cases of salmon.

A Soldier's Funeral.

COSHOCTON, O., Oct. 1.—The funeral of Eugene Snell, of Company F, 7th O. V. I., who died at Ft. Meyer, was attended by several thousand people Friday. The cortege of vehicles and horsemen was nearly two miles long.

Cincinnatian to Be Promoted for Bravery.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1. — Thomas J. Gilden, of this city, one of the marines on the battleship Massachusetts, has been recommended for promotion for bravery during the war with Spain.

Coal Tipple Burned.

COALTON, O., Oct. 1.—The tipple of the Central Coal Co., one of the largest mines in Jackson county, burned Friday night. Cause unknown. Loss, $4,000. It will be rebuilt at once.

FORESTS ON FIRE.

The Timber Domain of Colorado Being Devastated at a Rapid Rate.

NOTHING BUT A RAIN WILL STAY IT.

Settlers of Upper Gypsum, Gannon and Collins Are Fighting Fire to Save Their Homes.

The Fires Are Now Nearly Three Hundred Miles in Circumference With Glenwood for a Center—Mountain Ranges All Ablaze.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 1.—The weather man can afford no hope for those on the western slope whose homes and crops are threatened by the forest fires. There are no indications whatever of rain, and this seems to be the only element able to stay the flames' fury.

Throughout Eagle county high winds have prevailed, giving a fresh impetus to the forest fires that are devastating the timber domain.

In consequence new territory is being devoured. The blaze is rapidly extending along the grand reserves of Girard mountain, west of Homestake creek, and from present appearances will sweep the country to Bear mountain at Minturn.

Back of Minturn to the heads of Willow and Two Elk the country is devastated, little remaining to feed the flames. From Hoosier mountain the wind has driven the fire to the edge of Gypsum creek. The settlers of Upper Gypsum, Gannon, Collins and others are fighting desperately to save their homes and stop its passage across into the magnificent forests of West Brush. If it gets into Brush the finest body of timber in the state is gone. No loss of life has been reported, but several people have lost their homes and their crops.

All the game is leaving the country, escaping the smoke and heat of the blazing woods.

Dispatches received here say that Wheyley's peak, between North and Middle park, is now a mass of flames, and it is greatly feared that they will extend to both of those beautiful camping grounds. The fire has already cut a swath 35 miles long, from the Grand river almost to Dillon, in Summit county. The width is as yet unknown. Kremmlin, in Grand county, has had a narrow escape, and the danger is not yet entirely over.

The fires in the vicinity of Ouray are not as bad as for several days previous but the smouldering embers may be fanned into an awful conflagration by the slightest wind.

The fires around Aspen are working down the mountain side toward town, although they are not burning with the force they have been.

Battlement government reserve, bounded by the Grand river on the north, Roaring Fork on the east and the Gunnison on the west, is a mass of flame. This reserve runs through the counties of Garfield, Delta and Mesa.

The big White river government reserve, starting in Garfield county and extending through the Routt and Rio Blanco, is also on fire.

Reliable reports show that the fires are now nearly three hundred miles in circumference with Glenwood for a center, and practically every mountain range with timber is ablaze.

The only cessation of the fire that is reported comes from Cottonwood and Four Mile creeks, where the flames have consumed everything that will burn on the mountain sides.

On the south side of the Rio Grande, from Minturn to Glenwood, the railroad men report a steady blaze of fire plainly visible from the smaller valleys. Many ranches have been abandoned.

There appears to be no hope of a cessation of the conflagration except by a very heavy rain or the demolition of the timber by the destroying element.

J. S. Swan, game commissioner, states there is no doubt the fires are caused by carelessness of campers and people generally during a season of exceptional dryness.

Col. W. T. S. May, chief United States forester, has gone to the west slope to inspect the country under government control where fires are burning.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The state department has sent out instructions to diplomatic and consular officers to cause the flag of the United States to be displayed at half-mast above their respective offices for ten days, out of respect to the memory of Thomas F. Bayard, deceased.

The Majority for Prohibition.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 1.—The majority for prohibition in the province of British Columbia will not exceed 1,000.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE ODD CORNER.

AND CURIOUS THINGS AND EVENTS.

a Big Building—Erected at a Where Its Foundation Could Be Carp a Century Old—A Blind on a Tandem.

Pledge to the Dying Year.

the brim! one pledge to the past
sinks on its shadowy bier
the brim! 'tis the saddest and
est
pour to the grave of the year
the light phantoms of beauty that
on us
linger awhile in those bowers
bask the bright daybeams of prom-
e upon us,
gilded life's earlier hours.

to the love—though it flitted away,
can never, no, never forget,
gh the gathering darkness of many
a day,
pledge will we pour to it yet,
frail as the vision, that witching
and tender,
bright on the wanderer broke
Irem's own beauty in shadowless
splendor,
ng the wild desert awoke.

to the brim! one pledge to the glow
the heart in its purity warm'
sorrow had sullied the fountain be-
low,
darkness enveloped the form.
to that life-tide! oh, warm was its
rushing
rough Adens of arrowy light,
yet like the wave in the wilderness
gushing,
will gladden the wine cup to-night.

to the past! from its dim distant
sphere
ild voices in melody come;
strains of the bygone, deep echoing
here,
To pledge to their shadowy tomb;
like the bright orb that, in sinking,
flings back
ne gleam o'er the cloud-covered dome,
y the dreams of the past, on futurity,
track
The hope of a holier home!

Some Remarkable Carp.

London Globe: Stories, more or less authenticated, of fish which have attained extreme old age, are common. The, for instance, has not heard of the capture of fish bearing plates with inscriptions to notify that they had been previously captured and returned to the water centuries before? But to these stories the average piscator, rendered weary by experience of the class of anecdote which anglers relate to each other, usually lends little credence. It seems, however, that in the pond of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, there dwell four carp, concerning one of which there is fairly strong circumstantial evidence to prove that it is nearly 150 years old. It has only one eye, and Rev. A. G. L. Bowling recollects a one-eyed carp in the same pond in 1867, which he was told at the time was over a hundred years old. Since then he has discovered in Sir John Hawkin's edition of "Walton's Complete Angler," published in 1791, a footnote quoting an article of a daily paper published in August, 1782, to the effect that "in the basin of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, a carp was then living that had been in the water 36 years, which, though it had lost one eye, knew and would constantly approach its keeper." There are, of course, large gaps between the dates of 1746 (when the carp is said to have been placed in the water), 1782, 1867 and 1893. But seeing that in 1782 a one-eyed carp was then credited with 36 years of residence, then in 1876 a one-eyed carp said to be "over a hundred years old" was still there, and that a one-eyed carp, believed to be of great age, is still there, the conclusion is natural that it has been the same one-eyed carp all the time.

Hanging a Big Building.

Birmingham Mail: Few of the hundreds who daily pass up or down Carr's Lane are aware how little separates them from the Great Western railway. If a hole were dug but three feet deep in the roadway the pedestrian might drop through direct on the line, for only some eighteen inches of earth covers the eighteen inches of brickwork of which the tunnel consists, and separates the passer above from the train below.

The engineer of the Great Western will not allow an ounce of weight to rest upon his tunnel, and nowadays the city surveyor will not allow even a flimsy structure to be erected. This has been the cause that for years has kept open that piece of land near Carr's Lane Chapel—at one time the resting place of ghost shows and circuses. The price demanded for the land seemed moderate enough, and deposits have been made and plans prepared, only to be condemned alike by the city surveyor and railway engineer. Architects and others of recognized ability have tackled the problem, only to give it up.

The difficulty has been that the whole of the street frontage is over the tunnel, and at an awkward angle, varying from four feet to twenty-five, but not a particle of weight would the company allow to rest upon the tunnel, and cross girders could not be used on account of the shallow depth.

What the land owner wanted to do was to erect a three-story building, with very little indeed to rest it upon, and it was evident that the twenty-five feet of building over the tunnel would have to be suspended—held out at arm's length, as it were. In other words, as the proposed building was forty-five feet deep and from this had to be deducted twenty-five feet of tunnel, it left but nineteen feet of solid foundation to carry an erection forty-five feet wide and three stories high. To overcome this difficulty the architect who had the work in hand devised an ingenious system of huge cantilevers, six in number, running to nine feet deep, and estimated to carry weights varying from 100 to 400 tons, and the building will soon be completed.

weight, estimated at 400 tons and calculated to support a strain of 875 tons. We may perhaps render the matter more intelligible by taking as typical the cantilever known to the architects as A1 which projects over the tunnel twenty-five feet and supports or will support—its due share (375 tons) of the building, while only nineteen feet of it under the building will rest upon a solid foundation. To add to the safety from this hangs a huge mass of concrete, some sixteen feet across by fifteen feet high, and weighing some 180 tons, suspended by steel bars twenty-two feet long. The whole matter resembles the weighing of a leg of mutton on the butcher's steelyard—the cantilever acts as the steelyard—the warehouses and shops are supported at the long end, and the gigantic weight of concrete dangles from the short one, acting in some manner as a counterpoise, while the cantilever rests upon a bed of concrete.

It has been suggested that a vigorous sneeze in a front portion of the premises or the simultaneous entrance into the premises of two or three portly customers might "tip the whole thing up." The drawings of a building constructed on such novel lines have, naturally, been examined with the utmost care, both by Mr. Englis, the engineer of the Great Western, and the city surveyor, and the one or two minor objections have been successfully met. When the girders are covered in it will present no unusual features to the eye, and will have little to distinguish it from its fellows. All the same, it will be a monument of architectural ingenuity.

Blind Man.

Chicago Chronicle. Two Menominee (Mich.) young men, one of whom is blind, are making a tour of Wisconsin on a tandem. The blind man is Frederick Buth, a well-to-do cigar dealer, and his companion is George Mack, a young cyclist of speeding proclivities, who has been the former's constant attendant and business helper for several years. The wheel was made expressly for them in this city and is a model of strength. They have made several runs of from 10 to 20 miles, and covered the distance of 15 miles in 55 minutes. They will visit Appleton, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Clinton and several other Wisconsin cities where Mr. Buth has relatives. They expect to be absent about two weeks. They wear nobby bicycle suits, which include red and green sweaters, with stockings to match.

Buth lost his eyesight twelve years ago through an accident while working at his trade as a boiler maker, but is one of the most cheerful and contented men. He often attends theaters and balls, and to all appearances enjoys them fully as well as those who are blessed with sight. He is a fine waltzer and a special number is always placed at his disposal at public parties.

Mr. Buth and his companion are Germans, the former 30 and the latter 19 years of age. Though Mr. Buth pays annual visits to his relatives in Wisconsin he has not seen any of them since he was 10 years of age. He has managed by strict attention to business to accumulate considerable wealth, and also owns a half interest in one of the principal business buildings in the city.

Queer Merchant.

A good story is told of a prominent merchant of this city. Something of this merchant's disposition may be gleaned from the fact that when speaking of his employes, he says "the boys," with an affectionate intonation, born of long appreciation of their good points and kind toleration for their occasional errors. It was the intention of the house to put another representative on the road, and the man they had in view had been favorably, though not thoroughly, known to them for a long time. Negotiations were about concluded, and the signing of a remunerative contract by the salesman was regarded by him as a mere matter of form. At a final interview with his prospective employer, and evidently with the idea of further impressing the latter with his desirability, he said: "Mr. ——, I am an older man than you. I have been in this business for twenty-five years, and I wish to add that I have never made a mistake." As the would-be employer reached out on his desk in an abstracted manner, and gathered in the unsigned contract, which he slowly tore up in the same absent-minded manner, he remarked that it was a source of keen regret to him that he simply couldn't afford to employ so valuable a man; that there was not a man connected with the house, from himself to the dago who sorted the refuse every morning, who was not constantly making mistakes and profiting by the experience, and that the direct result of placing a perfect man among the force would be immediate demoralization. As the perfect man slowly wended his weary way up the street it probably occurred to him that he had smashed a beautiful record.

Locomotive with a History.

Baltimore & Ohio engine No. 99, which has just been laid aside at Grafton, Va., and will be consigned to the scrap pile, has quite a history. It is one of the Ross Winans camel engines that was built in 1851. There are only four of this class of engines now remaining. During the late war this engine was one of several captured at Martinsburg by the Confederates and hauled across the country by pike to Staunton, Va., under direction of Col. Thomas R. Sharp. President John W. Garrett, after the war was over, hunted up Col. Sharp and appointed him master of transportation, in recognition of the ability displayed in that unparalleled achievement.

FALL MODELS IN GOWNS AND WRAPS.

The counters of all the large establishments are now piled high with a large assortment of handsome fall fabrics arrayed to tempt the eye of the busy feminine shopper, and although no startling novelty in the way of autumn attire has as yet made its appearance she will find much to interest her in the gowns, hats, and wraps suitable for all occasions which are exhibited.

The street or walking costume is the principal one to decide on at this season of the year and as there are quite a number of models to choose from it is rather difficult to make a choice. The redingotes and cutaway jackets are innovations and will prove very popular while the tailor made suit still holds full sway.

As for the materials shown so far this season, their name is legion. For autumn wear we have all light weight cloths, and cashmere, tweed, serge, cheviot, bourette weaves, silk and wool textiles and fancy wool goods will be extensively employed for street toilets. Many new shades are in the market, among others petunia, heliotrope, a beautiful shade of greenish gray, biscuit color, Russian green and many handsome tones in red and blue.

Velvet is effectively employed in combination with rich fabrics on many of the models and "let in" ornamentation of a different cloth promises to be another form of trimming greatly in vogue during the fall and winter. Figured and changeable silks are also used in this manner to brighten up an otherwise dark costume and cloth skirts with the front cut in an inverted V of a contrasting color and material is one of the novelties of the moment.

Taffetas, especially the light shades, continues to play a prominent part in the dressmaking world and it is a material which will probably remain popular for a long time to come. Tailor-made, reception and dinner gowns and even wedding frocks are fashioned of the different varieties of this lovely material and all with modish effect.

A lovely creation is an autumn gown of gray smooth faced cloth, showing a let in front of a lovely shade of blue taffeta, adorned across the foot with groups of three bias folds of white satin. The bodice of gray cloth is prettily made in bolero fashion, quite short in back and over the hips, and pointed in front.

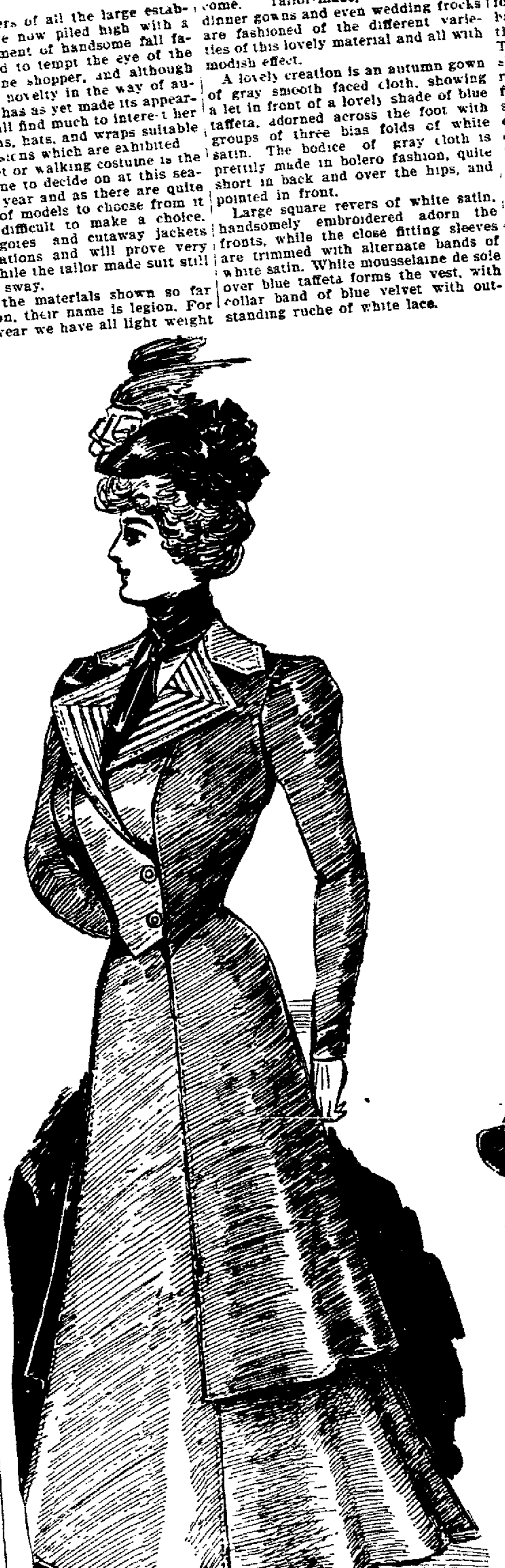
Large square revers of white satin, handsomely embroidered adorn the fronts, while the close fitting sleeves are trimmed with alternate bands of white satin. White mousselaine de soie over blue taffeta forms the vest, with collar band of blue velvet with outstanding ruche of white lace.

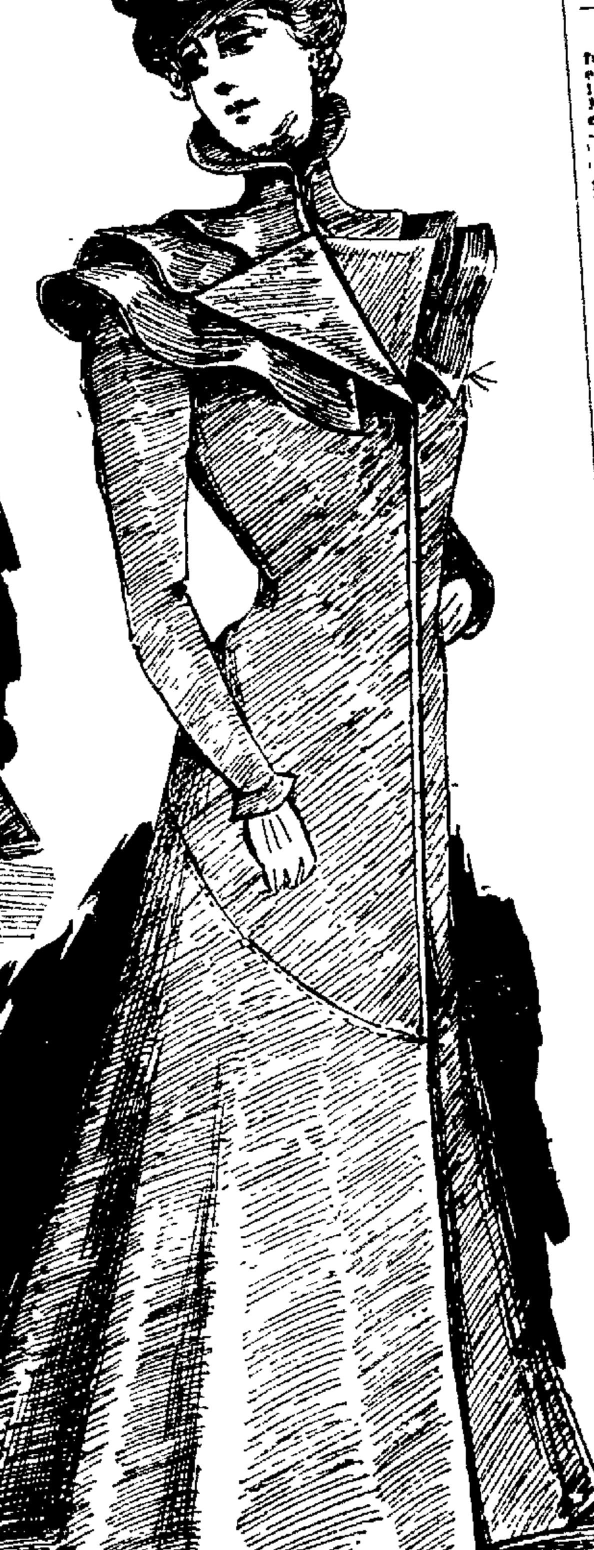
Capes, though not as high in favor for general wear as in former years, have not been entirely discarded and this season come in many pretty styles. The latest mode fits closely about the shoulders and the fronts are usually rounded and finished with a shaped flounce around the bottom. The shawl shaped cape is also favored with stole or scarf shaped fronts. Handsome capes for fall days are made in velvet the models of colored silk velvet being quite as popular as those built of the standard black, the various shades of plum, dahlia, Cuban red, violet and other rich shades being employed.

A chic outdoor garment turned out recently by a swell dressmaker combines both style and originality. The material employed is fawn colored satin cloth, fashioned on the lines of an Eton jacket, double breasted, with the front portion extending slightly below the belt. The jacket is finished with revers of the cloth while over these are superimposed revers of rich brown velvet. The sleeves are close fitting with a slight fullness at the top. The charming hat which accompanies this jacket is a dainty affair of shirred brown velvet, to match the revers, turned back from the face and trimmed with fluffy black tips.

A stylish storm coat seen at a large establishment is built of navy blue serge and lined throughout with black satin. The coat is cut with an attached flounce, is tight fitting at the waist line in back and loose in front fastening invisibly. Pointed revers finish the top and three small overlapping capes with storm collar adorn the shoulders. The sleeves are close fitting, finished with a circular cuff.

Florence Healey.





Trimmings for Light Dresses.

Tucking, milliners' folds, and rows of galloon or ribbon trim many of the new light-wool gowns for general wear. These are all simple modes of garnishing a dress; none the less are they really desirable from a decorative point of view, and to all present appearances are likely to be as popular this autumn as they have been for several seasons past.

Puncture Yarns.

The manager of a comparatively small but very comfortable and celebrated seaside hotel averred the other day to the writer that in his opinion bicycle-tyre "puncture" yarns have quite superseded angling stories as an exercise for vivid smoking-room imaginations.

"Guests here often go on till two and three o'clock in the morning telling bicycle stories, and how they have miraculously mended impossible punctures miles away from anywhere. One begins about how many miles he travelled on a stony road after using a bit of postage-stamp edging; then another extolls, with a yarn, the virtues of court-plaster; and after that a third tells how he won a race with a tyre that he had mended with a gelatine jujube. Someone else effected his purpose—all details given—with a bit of chewing gum that his little girl was using; then a quiet man speaks up as to his having discovered the virtues of Hungarian pomade for waxing his moustache, which he happened to have in his pocket.

"By this time their blood is up, and an elderly man tells how, having to travel on as a matter of life or death, he tore a bit of skin from his arm; then another man happened to be passing a cherry orchard, mending the puncture with the gum from the trees; but he is transcended by a gentleman who passed a hive of bees and mended up with beeswax. I once heard a man tell, just before the meeting broke up, about having a rent in his tyre, but the latter the next second picked up a three-penny-piece edgeways that filled up the hole for hours."

Early Marriages.

The farther south one goes, the earlier one finds marriages take place. A census was taken lately in Algeria, and it was found that the youngest Arab married man was twelve years old, and that there were very many boys who were married at thirteen and fourteen, while some at fifteen years of age had several wives. There is a youthful Algerian widower of fifteen, and a divorced husband of the same age. Girls are still more precocious, and are sometimes married when only eleven years old, though twelve is the more usual age. There are 189 widows of fifteen, and 1,176 divorces of the same age.

Professional and Business Cards

HOTELS.

Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25 elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft.W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations. A. S. Manhard, Prop. Popular prices.

The Harrod, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr.

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line, No. 18 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

DENTISTS.

Dr. McIndoe fills teeth painlessly by electricity. Both 'phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 523 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted to store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stickney, 430 S. Main street. New 'phone 336.

TAILORS.

Joseph Bietzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor. Telephone for Conatorium. No. 403 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 164 or 481.

UPHOLSTERING

Neatly done by John Reuthe, at 118 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.

Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 301 South Main street. 'Phone 18.

DAIRY STATIONS.

J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New 'Phone 165. 108 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' BREAD.

It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 482. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. E. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

HATTERS.

Geo. R. Christia, manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Fitting violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 109 E. North St.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect July 16, 1898, at 4.15 o'clock a. m.

SOUTH.

No.			
7	arrives daily		2:27 a m
7	leaves "		2:33 a m
11	" "	except Sunday	5:45 a m
1	arrives "	" "	9:40 a m
1	leaves "		9:45 a m
5	arrives "		12:20 p m
5	leaves "		12:25 p m
3	arrives "		4:00 p m
3	leaves "		4:05 p m
13	arrives "		9:50 p m
61	Sunday only, leaves		7:48 a m

NORTH.

No.			
2	arrives daily, except Sunday		8.30 a m
2	leaves "		8.35 a m
14	leaves "		5:35 a m
6	arrives "		11.40 p m
6	leaves "		11.55 p m
4	arrives "	except Sunday	4.30 p m
4	leaves "		4.35 p m
10	arrives "		9.00 p m
12	arrives "		1.35 a m
12	leaves "		1.85 a m
60	Sunday only, arrives		7:40 a m
60	" " leaves		7:48 a m
62	" " arrives		10.30 p m

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect June 26, 1898.

EAST FROM LIMA.

No.		
4.	Daily	7.35 a m
6.	Daily	8:00 a m
30.	Daily except Sunday	11:36 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday	3.15 p m
8.	Daily	9.30 p m
2.	Daily	10.50 p m

WEST FROM LIMA

No.		
15.	Daily	2:00 a m
5.	Daily	3.35 a m
39.	Daily except Sunday	9 [illegible]
9	Daily	2 [illegible]
21.	Daily except Sunday	6 10 p m

D. & L. N. R. R.

(In effect Aug 18 1898)

GOING NORTH

No		
2	Daily	6 25 a m
6	Vestibuled express daily ex Sun	11 30 a m
8	leaves daily, Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	6:30 p m

GOING SOUTH

No		
9	leaves daily ex Sunday Napoleon and Columbus accommodation	7 01 a m
1	Daily ex Sunday	1 22 p m
3	Express, daily ex Sunday	7 28 p m
7	Sunday only	12 20 a m

ERIE R. R.

In effect June 26, 1898.

WEST. DEPART

No.		
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11.23 a m
3	Pacific express, daily for Chicago and the West	1:12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:10 a m
21	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:00 p m

EAST.

No.		
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	8:34 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	8:41 a m
22	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7:00 a m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect May 22, 1898.

TRAINS SOUTH.	TRAINS NORTH.
No. 1 leaves 5:45 a m	No. 3 arrives 11:05 a m
No. 3 leaves 3:30 p m	No. 4 arrives 9:30 p m

Trains Nos. 1 and 2, leaving Lima at 5:45 a. m. and 3:30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 73 Public Square. Telephone 60.

F. E. FISHER,
Gen. Pass. Agt. O. S. Lima, O.

L. E. & W. R. R.

In effect Sept. 5, 1897.

WEST.

No		
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:55 a m
3	arrives	3:45 p m
3	depart	3:55 p m
5	arrives	6:35 p m
129	Minster accommodat'n, leaves	4:30 p m

EAST.

No		
4	leaves	7:20 a m
4	arrives	1:25 p m
4	leaves	1:35 p m
2	arrives	7:20 p m
2	leaves	7:30 p m
130	Minster accommodat'n, arrives	9:40 p m

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

A Party for the Young Ones and How It Should Be Managed—Mischief Is Generally on Tap if They Are Not Watched—Her Own Menagerie.

Jim.

I hear the drum roll, rub-a-dub, dub,
And the piccolo's shrill refrain;
The boys in blue with hearts so true
Are marching home again.
I hear the drum, but it beats for me
Despair and grief's tattoo;
I'd be so glad if our only lad—
Our Jim—poor Jim—marched, too!

I hear the tramp, the tramp, tramp, tramp,
Of the army marching by;
Brave soldiers all, at their country's call
They went to fight and die.
Their task is done, with heads erect
They pass there in review;
Instead of tears I'd give them cheers
If Jim—poor Jim—marched, too!

I hear the clank, the clank, clank, clank,
Of the swords of Captains gay;
But my worn eyes rest on the blood-stained crest
Of a hill far, far away.
They left him there where the weeping winds
Sing dirges faint and few—
They're home—God's light! How grand the sight
If Jim—poor Jim—marched, too!
—George Hobart.

A Children's Party.

Our children went to a children's party the other day, and it was such a jolly, happy one, and so sensible as well, that the children and the mothers enjoyed it equally—for there were absolutely no evil after effects. There were twelve boys and girls from two to nine years old. The five under five years old had one room to play in, and the others a separate one, out of which almost all the furniture had been moved, only some sofas and chairs, back against the walls, and the piano being left. In the babies' room there were quantities of toys for little tots to play with—trains of cars, Noah's arks, blocks without numbers, and beautiful bright picture books, and the little things played there as happily and contentedly as possible. The older children were a little shy and stiff at first, but a jolly game of "puss in the corner," soon broke the ice.

Then a big grab bag was brought out and each child had a grab for some kind of a musical instrument, carefully wrapped in paper and tied with a string. There were no particularly noisy ones, so each child could start in and play to his heart's content, and while the result was rather discordant, it was not absolutely ear splitting.

Next they were all sent out in the hall while a little tin watch, which could be wound and would tick very loudly, was hidden. Then they all hunted for it. This was repeated seven times, to give each child a chance to find it, and the watch itself went finally to the child who found it the most times.

That heated the children again, so the fish pond was brought in to give them a chance to rest. There was a big rod with a line and hook attached and each child fished over a Japanese screen until a pull at the line announced that a fish had been caught. The fish were little magnetic animals, fish, frogs, ducks, as well as tiny boats and men swimming, and there was a tiny magnet wrapped up with each one.

Then a baby's bath tub about half full of water was put in the middle of the room, and after each child's sleeves had been rolled up, the fun and races began. And it was such fun that it was very hard to get the children away even for supper. They were to take their fishes and magnets home with them, so they finally decided it was as well to try the supper. There were two tables, one for the babies and one for the older children, and tied to each chair was a balloon, red for the boys and blue for the girls, with the name painted on in big white letters. At each plate was a round box tied with blue or red ribbon, in which was a little scalloped sponge cake, frosted, with the name of the little hostess and the date in brown or pink letters.

For supper there was, first, bouillon, thin bread and butter cut in heart shapes and rounds with cookie cutters, milk or cambric tea, or weak, sweet lemonade—whichever they liked best—and chocolate for the older ones, who also had jam sandwiches and ice cream, the babies having boiled custard instead. Then there were oranges cut in half and filled with orange jelly, lady fingers, and pink and white peppermint creams, and a slice of the birthday cake—a sponge cake beautifully frosted and decorated and topped with seven candles, and a grand red and white candy cane for each one to take home.

After they had eaten all they could they went back to the big parlor and the little hostess' aunt played jolly jigs on the piano, and each one, from the biggest to the tiniest, danced or jumped around, until gradually the nurses and mothers coming and taking them away, they faded like the ten little darkies, until there was only one tired, happy little girl left. And every child that was there and could talk at all declared it the nicest party ever was.—The Puritan.

Each Girl Her Own Menagerie.

Exchange: Just look at this weenty, tweenty turtle! Isn't it a love?" exclaimed the girl with the military hat.

"And this dear little piggy wiggy, with his mouth open, like he was squealing!" gushed the dark-haired beauty.

"Did you ever see anything so cute?" chimed in the three others in chorus.

"I'm going to buy this elephant if it takes my last cent," the military one declared.

"And I'll pay for the alligator and bumble bee out of my next allowance," vowed the Titian blonde, and they fell to choosing first one animal, then another, giving vent the while to more exclamations of delight.

They were not visiting the Central Park Zoo—far from it—but were clustered around a tray of jewelry novelties in a big down-town shop. Later I learned that the summer girl, when correctly gotten up, will represent a first-class menagerie. Animals of every sort, country and distinction will dangle from her chatelaine, her bracelet and her necklace. These animals will vary in size from a quarter of an inch to two and a half inches. Some are composed of silver, deposited on china; others of silver plate, while not a few are to be seen in gun metal and in gold. It is simply a revival of the bangle craze experienced by our grandmothers, and mothers, too, for that matter, only they went in for gold coins and now go in for cats and parrots.

The bracelets are the self-same designs, however—just simple little wires of gold or silver, with loops to snap the bangels fast. Some much heavier are to be had, but are less called for.

Link necklaces and the ordinary chatelaine are worn, and suspended therefrom will be everything in the animal line, from a polar bear to a bantam cock.

A girl first buys a bracelet or necklace, and then proceeds to sort out the kind of bird, beast or reptile with which she wishes to ornament it. To one neck chain I saw was attached a lizard, a tabby cat sitting up as though asking for a dainty bit, a turkey's foot, an elephant, a very frightened looking mouse, a turtle and an alligator. These ranged in size from an inch to an inch and a quarter, the cat being the largest and the turkey foot the smallest.

Dangling from a silver bracelet was a turtle, a butterfly, a rabbit, a bumble bee, a bantam cock, a shrimp, a fox, the man in the moon, a bear, a Scotch collie and a pig. From another bracelet was hung a bat, a French poodle—correctly trimmed—a bluefish, a race horse, a rhinoceros, an army lieutenant and a billy goat.

On the tray over the contents of which the quintet of pretty girls had gushed sat a tree toad, his mouth wide open, as though he were croaking a happy lay; a seagull, with delicate wings outstretched, and such a talkative looking parrot! In truth, the modeling of them all was admirable.

Along with this feminine fancy for man's animal friends come the daintiest ideals for bracelets emblematic of nursery rhymes. There is one which tells of the house that Jack built. Every figure mentioned in this old jingle is modeled in silver and suspended from the delicate wire for my lady's wrist. There is, first, the house that Jack built, then the malt, the cat, the rat, the dog and the cow, the maiden all forlorn, the man all tattered and torn, the priest all shaven and shorn, and the cock that crowed in the morn. This really is a very dainty trifle. For "Hi Diddle de Diddle" there's the cat and the fiddle, the cow jumping over the moon, the little dog that laughed to see the sport and the dish that skipped with the spoon. The latter two bracelets named sell complete in silver for $2.50 each, while the prices for the individual animals and birds vary from $1 to $5, according to size and metal used.

Dewey and His Chinese Boys.

Admiral Dewey's official dispatches highly praise the Chinese servants of his squadron. We may remark, says the San Francisco Argonaut, that in action the non-combatants aboard ship are set to work supplying the fighters with ammunition. Thus the ward-room stewards, most of them Japanese or Chinese, are busily at work between decks passing and hoisting ammunition. In the United States navy there are a number of excellent Chinese stewards, many of whom are shipped in Oriental ports, and are never allowed ashore when they come into American ports. Like the Chinese stewards aboard of the Occidental and Oriental steamers on this coast, they frequently see America, but never set foot on American soil.

After the battle of Manila Admiral Dewey found a number of his Chinese stewards aboard the flagship with their hands raw and bleeding from hoisting ammunition. One of them said to the admiral that he thought President McKinley ought to allow them to land now. Admiral Dewey has not forgotten the suggestion, and recommends to the administration that these Chinese be allowed to become American citizens.

We think the suggestion an excellent one. There has been some talk about monuments to Admiral Dewey, which, like most talk, will probably result in nothing. It took more than half a century to erect a monument to George Washington. But if the Chinese stewards who labored so lustily to hoist ammunition to the American sailors aboard the American ships in the famous battle of Manila Bay are not worthy of the boon of American citizenship, it would be hard to say who are.

Every Chinese thus made a citizen, dating from Dewey's victory, would be a walking monument to Dewey's fame, and to the love which his countrymen feel for him. That they might erect to him monuments of bronze or marble would mean much, but that they should for him set aside legal bulwarks, against which Chinese thousands have fruitlessly beaten for years would mean more.

Personal consciousness is, perhaps, a higher and more satisfying proof of a life beyond the grave than any historical or logical proof that can be offered.

OLD BLIND TOM ALIVE

BUT HE IS NOW IN UTTER SECLUSION.

He Lives an Almost Tomblike Life at Navesink—No Visitors Are Wanted There—He Has Long Been the Subject of Lawsuits.

(New York Letter.)



WISHING to learn something definite about Blind Tom, a man made inquiries concerning him the other day at some of the most prominent musical agencies in New York. But the search yielded little information, and at several places the inquirer was assured that the famous blind idiot negro pianist had long been dead.

"Why," said one man, "Blind Tom was drowned in the Johnstown flood. And they put up a handsome marble headstone over his grave, which was so well described in the newspapers that I can easily picture it in my mind, although I have never seen it."

Finally a man was found who said that in 1893 Blind Tom was living in a tenement house at No. 309 East Twenty-first street, with Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Lerche. Before she married her present husband Mrs. Lerche was the widow of John G. Bethune, son of General James N. Bethune of Georgia and Virginia, who owned Tom before the war. The Lerches moved some time ago to Navesink Highlands.

The investigator's next inquiries were put to a native Jerseyman, driver of a cab of the miocene period.

"Kin I take you to see Blin' Tom? Sure!" was the cab driver's response. "Lives out to old Shay's. Hay? Ler-shay's? Dunno nothin' about the Ler; we call him Shay. He lives 'bout two miles from here ef you drive, an' about five ef you walk.

"I said I could take you to see Blin' Tom. I'll have to take that back. I'll take you to Ler-shay's, but I don't guarantee you'll see the other feller. They're mighty shy of him an' they ain't many get to him, an' that's the truth."

Half an hour later, after a delightful drive over unfenced, narrow, red roads winding over steep hills and through abrupt hollows, under the shade of closely crowded forest trees, the cabman turned into a gently sloping, grass-grown, tree-dotted opening, at the foot of which lay the placid North Shrewsbury River.

"Here's the end of the road an' there's the house," said the driver, shortly. "Used to belong to O'Rourke, who run a bookstore in New York. Ler-shay and his wife an' Blin' Tom have lived there goin' on three years now."

At first sight, the house, a large and once showy "cottage" of apparently twelve or fourteen rooms, seemed deserted, but presently the kitchen, with an open door, guarded by the "screens," so universally used in Jersey, came into view as an evidence that the place was inhabited. The visitor, therefore, pulled the bell-knob by the side of the main entrance with confidence.

"Ting a-ling, a-ling!" went the bell somewhere in the recesses of the house.

"Bowwow! Bow-wow-wow! Wow-wow-wow!" responded a half dozen dogs of various sizes, ages and breeds, and presently a snapping, snarling pack of the brutes had formed in a semi-circle about the man at the door, while the driver, perched safely on the seat of his cab, played the part of an interested spectator.

After several minutes, there being no further response, the visitor tramped round to the other side of the house, which overlooks a rather neglected but sightly lawn and the reaches of the river. There he rang another bell, and there the result was the same, only the barking of the dogs was more prolonged and vociferous. Then he returned to the original point of attack. As he turned the corner of the house the driver called out:

"There's Blin' Tom, now! See him in that upper window?"

The visitor looked toward the window indicated, and saw the broad shoulders and massive head of a negro, seemingly about 50 years of age.

"What do you want? What do you want?" cried the negro.

"Are you Blind Tom?"

"Yes, I'm Blind Tom," responded the negro, apparently much agitated, "and I wish you would go away!"

"Is Mr. Lerche about?"

"No, he is not; and I say, I wish you would go away. I don't want to see you."

"Better git out of here, mebbe," suggested the driver, tentatively. "He might have a gun, you know, and he might shoot by the sound of our voices."

"Go away from here," repeated the negro, "I don't want to talk with strangers."

As no one save the negro appeared to be in the house, the driver's advice was taken, and a few moments later the return trip to the station at Navesink Highlands was begun. Arrived there, the inquirer was surrounded by a little knot of gentlemen of leisure.

"Been out to see Blind Tom, eh?" questioned one. "And seen him? Well, you've done better than most, even if you didn't have much of a talk with him. His friends don't take kindly to strangers. Folks 'round here won't soon forget when they brought him here. As soon as the negro got off the train he began to dance up and down the platform singing:

Tiddy ti dumpty ti dum, dum, dum,
Tiddy ti dumpty ti dum, dum, dum,

all the while stretching out his arms and making his fingers go as if he was a-playing the piano.

"Everybody guessed the negro was Blind Tom right away but Mr. and Mrs. Lerche wouldn't admit it for a long while, and it was a year or more before they made friends with any of us.

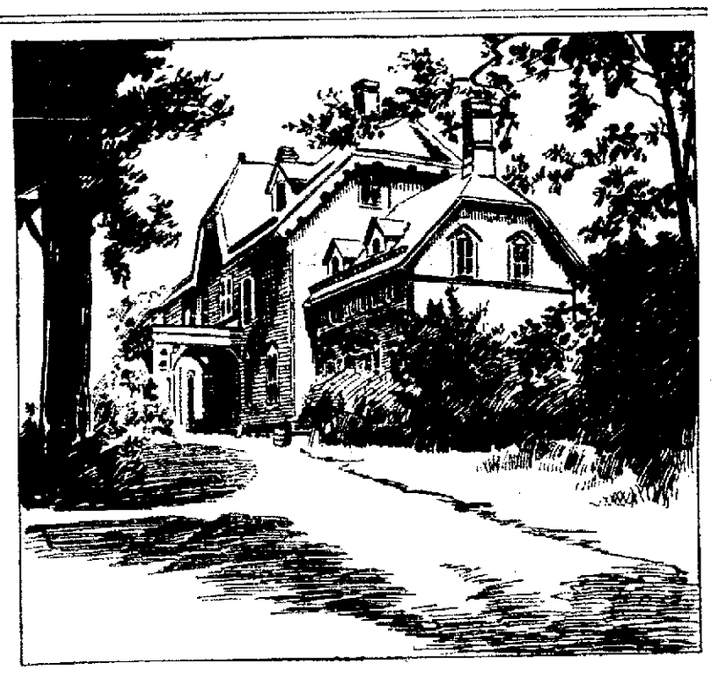
"Lately, though, they have invited a few of us to go to the house and hear Tom play. He don't play as much as he used to and he knows only the old airs. He talks to himself a good deal, but his talk is almost all of it imitation of the talk he hears from the Lerches and their few visitors. And he always stops if he knows a stranger is by. In his way he is religious and he won't play anything but hymn tunes on Sundays. Neither will he permit any one to swear in his presence.

"When a neighbor stays too long to suit him, Tom is always bored, and he then makes it a point to cut the visit short with:

"'You've talked enough now. Good-by!'

"We always suppose they keep Tom close because somebody else is trying to get him, and sometimes Lerche talks about the big lawsuits that have been fought over the negro, but not often."

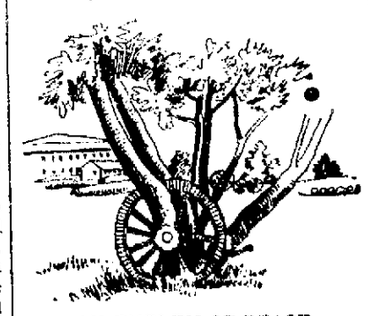
Blind Tom has played in public seldom since 1889. Before that he was one of the most popular "attractions" on the road, his net earnings being estimated at from $50,000 to $500,000.



WHERE BLIND TOM IS CONFINED.

CURIOUS GROWTH OF A TREE.

The curious growth depicted in the illustration, reproduced from the Strand Magazine, is found at Fort Delaware, Del. The history of the tree is as follows: A number of caissons were placed there during the civil war and until a few months ago were left there untouched. As the ground was very damp in this spot, a sprig grew up between the wheels of the caissons, until it developed into a large tree, forcing its way ambitiously and breaking the spokes. The rest of the caissons fell to pieces when they were not moved, but this one was allowed to remain. The branches and leaves were cut away in order to show the effect,



AN EMBLEM OF PEACE.

as we get it in the illustration. The tree is a well-known curiosity of the district and attracts many visitors.

Dear.

It is natural for a rich man to become familiar with a professional man he hires and to address his physician as "My dear doctor." But to his solicitor he would not say, "My dear lawyer!" although the legal man's fee would be quite as good.—New Orleans Picayune.

PURE. BEER THAT MADE CINCINNATI FAMOUS COOL.
BREWED BY THE
Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,
CINCINNATI OHIO.
—TRY OUR—
Barbarossa and National Export, the Queen of Beers.
For family use.
Recommended and endorsed by physicians everywhere.
THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. CINCINNATI U.S.A.
We are all right on prices for picnics parties, weddings and socials of all kinds. Wagons deliver to all parts of the city.
Telephone 124.
REFRESHING T. C. SULLIVAN, GENERAL AGENT. NUTRITIOUS

For a Summer Cruise ... take the Coast Line to Mackinac
NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS.
SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY
The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction: Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Unexcelled Service
To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago
No other Line offers a Panorama of 60 miles of equal variety and interest.
Four Trips per Week Between Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac PETOSKEY, "SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.
Every Day and Night Between Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
LOW RATES to Picturesque Resorts and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $11; from Toledo, $14; from Detroit, $10.50.
Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH.
Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company

WHAT DO YOU WANT.

If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the NEWS costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 8 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the Order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To SARATOGA, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To PITTSBURG, PA.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particulars information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. L. KIMBALL, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Toledo every Sunday via C, H & D, only $1 for the round trip.

Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermillion, O., August 7-12, 1899—Agents of the C, H & D Ry, north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 23d inclusive, good going date of sale good returning from Vermillion up to and including August 31st, 1899.

Omaha and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $30.50.

Kansas City, Mo., and Return—Every day until Oct. 15 the C, H & D Ry will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

What Is The Good

Of good printing! You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.

The News Job Rooms,

Phone No. 417.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON

(EXCEPT SUNDAY)

E. W. JACKSON, President.

J. R. FINNELL, Manager and Editor.

No. 316 North Main Street

THE NEWS is served by carriers in Lima at 10 cents a week. Orders for delivery can be sent by post or through telephone No. 417. Where delivery is irregular please report immediately to the office.

TELEPHONE NO. 417.

For rates of advertising or other information, address The Lima News, Lima, O.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio, as second-class matter.

NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
CHARLES KINNEY.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
WM. T. SPEAR.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
JOSIAH B. ALLEN.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner,
JOS. E. BLACKBURN.

For Member Board of Public Works,
WASHINGTON G. JOHNSTON.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State,
UPTON K. GUTHRIE.

Judge of Supreme Court,
HUGH G. NICHOLS.

Clerk of Supreme Court,
DAVID S. FISHER.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,
JOHN BAKER.

Member Board of Public Works,
T. DWIGHT PAUL.

DISTRICT TICKET.

For member of Congress,
4th District,
ROBERT B. GORDON.

For Circuit Judge,
JAMES H. DAY.

For Common Pleas Judges,
WILLIAM H. CUNNINGHAM.
STEPHEN A. ARMSTRONG.

COUNTY TICKET.

Cor County Commissioner,
SAMUEL F. WINEGARDNER.

For Infirmary Director,
PETER LIES.

THE predicted dearth of wheat is a theory and will be for so many years in the future that present worry on the subject seems arrant folly.

Probably, after all, that alleged attempt to poison Aguinaldo was only a little Lillian Russell sort of advertising for a young man who wants to get his name into print.

A PLUG tobacco trust is threatened. If it is consumated, tobacco chewers may have occasion, if we may be permitted the use of language thoroughly modern, to drop plug and "chew the rag."

THAT Chicago man who has discovered a method to photograph in colors cannot take a good picture of a man who feels blue.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

How about the man who talks yellow?

Fair Excursions.

Tri-county fair excursions via Pennsylvania Lines, Oct. 4th to 7th, inclusive. Low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Ada, Ohio, from Van Wert, Crestline and intermediate ticket stations; return tickets good Saturday, Oct. 8th. tf

Be Sure

And take in the Sunday excursion via the Detroit and Lima Northern Ry. to Lake View and Russel's Point, Oct. 2, as this will be the last one of the season; trains leave Lima at 6 a. m. 6 2

COLUMBUS, O., March 24, 1898.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1880 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, than from all other medicines combined.
C. F. SCHUMACKER,
219 Neil Avenue, Columbus.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

Don't fail to read the want ads. in THE NEWS. You will find something there of interest to you. tf

LABOR LORE.

Official Report of the Cigarmakers' Union Has Just Been Made and Shows

A Total Number of Members of 26,341, and Over 400 Unions.

The railway operators held a meeting last night and decided to give a dance some time during the month of January.

Two thousand merchant tailors, according to the leaders in the movement, have organized as the Greater New York Merchant Tailors' Association, branch 1, in order to fight against cheap prices.

The official report of the Cigarmakers' International Union has just been made public. It shows that the total number of members on January 1st of this year was 26,341, which does not include the traveling members. In all there are 401 unions established in as many cities in the United States and Canada. The receipts of the national organization for the last year were $708,487.07, while the expenses were $514,246.77, leaving a balance on hand of $194,240.30. The union has loans outstanding to its members aggregating $88,601.20. During the last year for sick benefits the sum of $112,774.63 was expended among members, while others, through the out-of-work benefit, received a total of $117,471.40. The death benefits for the period were $69 186.67. For assistance in justifiable strikes the sum of $12,175.09 was expended. A total of $25,303.30 was expended in agitating the introduction of the blue label, and the assistance given to local unions by the international involved an expenditure of $26.765 additional. The total benefits paid in 1898 amounted to $424,266.64, while for last year the total amount paid was $304,674 83. Since the organization of the international union the grand total of benefits paid amount to $3,718,733.38. There is a growing feeling that benefits will have to be reduced or dues raised.

CHURCHES.

A Complete Program of the Exercises and Sermons for To-morrow.

Special Services of St. Paul's Lutheran Church in View of the Corner Stone Laying To-morrow Afternoon.

Calvary Reformed Church, East High Street and Park Avenue—Sabbath school at 9:15 a m; preaching at 10:30 a m. No evening service.

West Lima Mission Church. Corner of High and Cole Streets—Sunday school at 2 p m; public service at 7 p m, conducted by Rev. G. L. Carter. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30.

Christian Science—Services every Sunday at 10:30 a m; subject for tomorrow's sermon, "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?" Sunday school at 11:35 a m, Wednesday evening meeting at 7:30 p m. All are welcome. Rooms open every Saturday from 2 to 5 p m. Suite 32, Cincinnati block.

Epworth M. E. Church—Rev. Swearingen, conference evangelist, will preach at 10 a m and 7:30 p m. Sunday school at 9 a m; Epworth League at 6:30 p m. All cordially invited. D. R. COOK, Pastor.

Wayne Street Church of Christ—L. A. Chapman, pastor. Bible school at 9:15 a m; sermon, by Rev. Stahl at 10:30 a m. The Lord's Supper at 11:30 a m; Junior Endeavor service at 3:00 p m; Senior Endeavor service at 6:30 p m; sermon by Rev. Stahl at 7:30 p m; prayer meeting each Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Christ Episcopal Church—Service tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock with communion. Sabbath school at 10:30 a m; evening service at 7 o'clock: Rev. Dr. Hoyt, an able Brooklyn divine, will preach both morning and evening. All members of the church are urged to be present and the public is cordially invited.

Main Street Presbyterian Church—Sabbath school at 9:30 a m. Preaching at 10:30 a m and 7:30 p m by Rev. W. F. Rangler, of Wapakoneta; Christian Endeavor at 7 p m. Prayer service Thursday evening. All are made welcome at all services.

Market Street Presbyterian Church, Corner Market and West Streets—Preaching at 10 a m. by C. S. Ernsberger, D. D., of Leipsic, O., and at 7:30 p m, by E. H. Dornblaser, of Springfield, O. Sunday school at 11:30; Junior endeavor at 3 p m; Senior endeavor at 6:30. Ppeparatory lecture at 7 p m Thursday. All seats free and the public is cordially welcome at all services.

Trinity M. E. Church—Corner West Market and Elizabeth streets. Class meeting at 9 a m; preaching at 10 a m. Pulpit will be supplied by the pastor of the Lutheran church at Mansfield. Sunday school at 11:30; Epworth League at 6:30; at 7:30 p m Rev Bishop Lee, of the A M E church, will preach.

Main Street Church of Christ—Bible school at 9:30 a m; preaching at 10:30 by one of the Lutheran ministers attending the Synod. Evening service announced later. All are welcome.

United Brethren Church—Spring and Union streets. Sabbath school at 9 a m; preaching at 10:15 a m, by Rev W H Schrock, of North Robinson, Ohio, and member of Lutheran Synod, now in session in Spring street church; preaching at 7 p m by Rev W H Coston, of Findlay, who is a member of the A M E conference, now in session here, class meeting at 2:30 p m; Y P C U meeting Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock; all are cordially invited. R W Wright, pastor.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church—Central avenue, between High and North streets. Charles S. Kohler, pastor. Sunday school at 9 a m; morning service at 10:15. The service will be in view of the corner stone laying, all the records to be placed in the stone will be announced. Sketches of church, Sunday school and choir will be read and an address on the significance of the corner stone will be delivered. Special music will be rendered. In the afternoon the stone will be laid at the new building at the corner of North and Elizabeth streets, beginning at 2:30 o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Revs. Hunton, of Lima, and Peters, of Toledo. In case of rain all the services except the placing of the stone will be held in the old church. At the evening service the Rev H Peters will preach. Strangers cordially invited to all the services.

First Congregational Church—Elizabeth street, near Market street. Morning worship at 10 o'clock. The pastor will preach. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Miss Lillie Arthur will sing. Every member of the church and congregation is urged to be present, as it is "Rally" Sunday; Bible school at 11:15 a m; Y P S C E at 6:30 p m; evening worship at 7:30 p m; Rev W H Singley, D D, of Shelby, a member of the General Lutheran Synod, will preach. All seats free. Strangers cordially welcomed. I J Swanson, pastor.

First Baptist Church—Central avenue, between East High and East Market streets. C. M. Rupe, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a m; morning service and sermon at 10:30 by the pastor; the Young People's Union at 6 p m; services are held in the lecture room, as the auditorium is closed for repairs. All are made welcome.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Two freight trains on the Cleveland & Pittsburg road collided yesterday near East Liverpool in a dense fog.

Strong efforts were made to-day in New York City to reorganize the Transcontinental Freight and Passenger Association. The Canadian Pacific will be represented at the meeting.

At Bellefontaine the National Interlocking Plant Company is installing a large plant of seventy-two levers at the junction of the Big Four divisions and the Columbus divisions of the Detroit & Lima Northern.

The report of the interstate commission shows that last year the railways of the United States carried over 13,000,000,000 passengers one mile. They also carried 95,000,000,000 tons of freight one mile. The total amount paid in dividends on stock was $87,603,371.

Cincinnati Tribune: Superintendent of Motive Power C. H. Cory, of Lima, of the C., H. & D., passed through Cincinnati yesterday on his way to Orange, N. J., to lay away his venerable mother, who died Thursday night at her home in that city.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

WILL CURE YELLOW FEVER.

New York Doctor Who Thinks He Has as Good a Serum as That Produced by Sanarelli.

Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port of New York, has been investigating the theory of the specific organism of yellow fever, as developed by Sanarelli, and has advanced as far as the South American bacteriologists. He expects to know from the result of certain experiments to be made whether or not he and his assistants have produced a serum which will differ from that of Dr. Sanarelli only in strength. It will be superior in that respect, owing to the fact that it is newer than that made by the Italian. If Dr. Sanarelli's serum is what he believes it to be, Dr. Doty will have a remedy for those who are afflicted with yellow fever, and a preventative of the disease in those who are inoculated with it.

Dr. Doty has no doubt of the success of his coming experiments. It can readily be seen how vastly important to the welfare of this country Sanarelli's discovery and the investigations of Dr. Doty will prove. Dr. Doty said:

"The statement made some time ago by Prof. Sanarelli, of Montevideo, that he had discovered the specific organism of yellow fever has not occupied the public attention so fully in the United States as it has in South America and other countries which are constantly menaced by this disease. However, our present close relations with Cuba will probably bring to this subject the consideration which it certainly deserves.

"Although Sanarelli made the announcement of his discovery two years ago his conclusions have not yet been generally accepted. While he has supporters, there are distinguished bacteriologists who will not admit that the specific organism has been found, and assert that what Sanarelli has presented is simply a bacillus which has no special relation to yellow fever."

SHORT SPECIALS.

The Illinois conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, in session at Charleston, has voted 240 ayes to one nay in favor of equal lay representation.

A railway collision between a goods and a passenger train occurred Wednesday night at Crossen on the Oder, Germany. Four persons were killed and many severely injured. The accident was due to a mistake of a pointsman.

The peace congress now in session in Turin, Italy, has passed a resolution expressing the hope that the Spanish-American negotiations at Paris will prove the means of uniting the two nations by a permanent treaty of arbitration.

The house and furniture of M. Emile Zola are about to be sold to satisfy a judgment of 30,000 francs obtained against him by three hand-writing experts who recently won a libel suit growing out of the Dreyfus case against the author.

The body of Mrs. August Belmont, which is now in the mortuary chapel of the Episcopal church in Paris, will be brought to this country in the course of a few weeks and interred at Newport. August Belmont will return with his wife's body.

Spain has apparently become convinced that there is something magnetic in the bugle used by the American army, for orders have been issued to discard the antiquated instruments used by the Dons' forces in the late war and to replace them with the trumpets of the regulation pattern adopted by the United States some years ago.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.

FLOUR—Spring patent, $3.85@4.40, spring fancy, $3.65@3.80, spring family $3.40@3.50, winter patent, $3.40@3.75, fancy, $3.00 and 35; family, $2.65@2.80, extra, $2.15@2.45, low grade, $1.90@2.10, rye, northwestern, $2.75@2.90, do city, $3.00 per bbl.

WHEAT—Sales: Sample red, track 66c.

CORN—Sales: No. 3 white, to arrive, 31c.

OATS—Sales: No. 3 mixed, track, 23c, do, 24c.

HOGS—Select shippers, $3.90, select butchers, $3.75@3.85; fair to good packers, $3.50@3.70, fair to good light, $3.50@3.75; common and roughs $2.75@3.25.

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers, $4.85@5.10; good to choice butchers, $4.25@4.50, fair to medium butchers, $3.50@4.00, common, $3.00@3.00.

SHEEP—Extras, yearlings $4.25@4.50; good to choice sheep, $3.75@4.15; common to fair $3.00@4.75.

LAMBS—Extras, $5.15@5.40; good to choice, $4.75@5.10; common to fair, $3.50@4.50.

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $6.50@7.50, common and large, $5.00@6.00.

CHICAGO Sept. 30

WHEAT—September, 65c; October, 63½c. December, 63¾@63¾c; May, 63½c.

CORN—September, 29¼c; December, 29¾c; October, 29½c, May, 31½c.

OATS—September, 21¾c; October, 20½c, December, 20½c, May, 23¾c.

BARLEY—Cash, 33@45c.

RYE—September, 47½c, October 45c; May, 44½c.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 30.

CATTLE—Extras $4.35@5.50; prime, $5.20@5.35, good, $4.90@5.15; tidy, $4.70@4.85 fair, $4.00@4.60, common, $3.00@4.00; common to good fat oxen, $2.50@3.50, do bulls and cows, $2.25@4.10; heifers, $3.00@4.75; fresh cows and springers $18.00@50.00

HOGS—Prime heavy hogs, $3.90@3.95; prime medium weights, $4.00@4.02½, best heavy Yorkers, $3.95@4.00, common to fair Yorkers, $3.85@3.95; good pigs, $3.50@3.65, skips and common pigs, $2.25@3.40; grassers, $3.75@3.85; good roughs, $3.30@3.40; stags $2.50@3.25

SHEEP—Receipts, three loads; market slow and 5@10c lower.

OCTOBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c. for three insertions.

MONEY LOANED on personal property, watches, jewelry, bicycles, tools and all kinds of musical instruments. Bargains in all kinds of valuable unredeemed goods. O. C. Copeland, loan office, 111 East Wayne street. 9-3t*

FOR RENT, SOON—BARN—The barn now occupied by Grosjean, on Union street. Good for feed or livery barn. Enquire of E. W. Jackson. tf

FOR RENT—ROOM—Good room for any kind of business; rent cheap; location good. Inquire or address H, NEWS office. tf

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Oak bedstead, woven wire springs, cotton top mattress, oak commode with mirror; all in good order; also an old wood cook stove, pipe and floor zinc, and extension table. Cheap if taken at once, as they are in the way. Dr. H. C. Bennett, Collins block. 6 3

FOR SALE—We have a large stock of unredeemed goods on hand which we will sell very cheap to make room for more; 100 good overcoats, 50 filled case watches, 100 solid gold rings, guitars and violins, and other valuable unredeemed goods. Money Loaned on all kinds of personal property.
COPELAND'S,
6 3* 111 East Wayne street.

ARE YOU GOING ON A TRIP ANYWHERE?

.....IF SO, READ THIS!.....

. . . O'CONNOR & SONS . . .

Are agents for the Traveler's Accident Insurance Co., the largest in the world. They issue accident tickets covering $3,000 in case of death by accident; $15.00 weekly indemnity for 52 weeks. Tickets issued from one day to one month. Call them up and purchase a ticket before you start. Both Phones 72. Office, Rooms 2, 3 and 4 O'Connor Block, North Main street, Lima, O.

ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN. MORAL—INSURE IN THE TRAVELERS.



Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all wasting drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and don't forget it. The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, $5.00 gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F. Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets,

FIRST CLASS MATERIALS. FIRST CLASS PRICES.

No shoddy "Cheap John" work with us. Only First-Class Workmen and First-Class Work. Asphalt Gravel Roofing only $5 per square. Also Slate, Tin, Steel, Paper and Galvanized Roofing.

CORRUGATED IRON A SPECIALTY.

Spouting on short notice.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

NO GAS. NO PAIN.

Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.

DR. McINDOE,

Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

MITCHELL'S ART STUDIO,

230 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS.

Cheapest place in the city for photograph work of all kinds. Give me a call

TODD BROTHER'S

NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable. Work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

$125 REWARD!

Catarrah is a local and constitutional disease. Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure (a tonic and blood purifier, price, 75 cts.) and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm (price, 50 cts.) contains no mercury or cocaine, used in connection are constitutional and local remedies. The above amount is offered if they fail to cure. For sale by Vortkamp Melville and Ashton.

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St. Livery Hack and Transfer man. He has the finest turn-outs in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy livery. Rigs the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 48. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 708 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 146. Lima 'Phone 199.
Dr. R. D. Kahle, 807 West North St. Lima 'Phone 55.

DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,

Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street
Lima Telephone 104. Lima, Ohio.

Metropolitan Barber Shop and Bath Rooms . . . .

. . . . BEST IN THE CITY.

CHILDREN CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

To any part of the City Free of Charge.

MACK DIXON, Prop. Opp. Bornet House and Court House.

LAMISON & THRIFT,

ATTORNEYS

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, 22 and 23 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

Steam and Hot Water Heting

Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,

119 E Hight Street.

Columbia Restaurant and . . . Lunch Room.

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals $2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city. Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.

69 PUBLIC SQUARE

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.

ROOM 6 HOLMES BLOCK. - LIMA, O.

E. H. DORSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FLOUR AND FEED.

—Our Motto—Small Profits and— Quick Sales.

No. 308 South Main St. New 'Phone 457.



A REMINDER.

This is just to remind you that you haven't yet given us a chance to show you what we knew about the laundry business.

All we ask is an opportunity to show you that we can give you more satisfactory service than you ever had, and save money for you at the same time.

Don't you think we ought to have the chance?

Enterprise Steam Laundry,

EAST MARKET ST.

Hoarseness Sore Throat

Hoarseness, sore throat and constant coughing indicate that the bronchial tubes are suffering from a bad cold, which may develop into pleurisy or inflammation of the lungs. Do not waste health and strength by waiting, but use Dr. John W. Bull's Cough Syrup at once. This wonderful remedy cures all throat and lung affections in an astonishingly short time.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

WM. HOHL,

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the day or week. The best place in the city to get a jug filled. Have the finest liquors and most complete assortment of whiskies in Lima. Good accommodations for travelers at reasonable rates.

613 South Main Street, Lima, O.

PHILLIP ALBERT,

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair. Switches, $1.50 up. Wave and Bangs $1.50 up.

CHIROPODIST.

Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.

Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired.

Office hours from 2 until 6

North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

W. A. SMITH,

Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.

200 South Main St. New Phone 803

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SOCIETY.

A woman may possess wealth untold, may have the kindest of hearts and the brightest of minds, but unless she has absolute control of her feelings there will be some time in her career as hostess that she will display annoyance or flurry, and the contagion of dreading to her guests will cause an otherwise successful entertainment to turn out in undisguised failure. A model hostess must to all appearances be made of all good humor so far as disagreeable happenings are concerned.

Even though a guest or careless waiter inadvertently breaks a bit of china which can never be replaced, she must smile on as though the loss of the entire set would but emphasize the pleasure of the evening. Her well poised calm inspires her guests with a feeling of confidence, and though in her heart she may be very dubious about certain important details of her dinner or dance, if she does not show any anxiety everything will pass off smoothly. An imperturable calm and steady tact are the two important factors in the making of a model hostess. Secure these and you never need fear for the success of any of your entertainments.

• •

A jolly crowd of young folks surprised Miss Minnie O'Connell, of Greenlawn avenue, last night in honor of her birthday anniversary and presented her with a beautiful silk umbrella and many other delightful presents. The evening was spent in games of all sorts and kinds. The Virginia reel was danced to a finish and Scott Walthers and Jack H. were the chief attraction of the evening Those present were Sadie Kendell, Mooney Casey, Edith Scheitz, Bernadin Taubman, Jeanett Kemper, Eva Casey Kathleen Lynch, Helen Duggan, Agnie Black, Daniel Diamond, Andrew Diamond, Vic Gonnella, James O'Brien, Tim Ryan, Eddie Tobin, Scott Walthers, Jack Hanson, John Sullivan, John O'Connell and Mr Sonder. We will all see Miss Minnie later.

• •

MENU FOR TO-MORROW

BREAKFAST

Fruit

Hominy Grits Chopped Beefsteak

Stewed Tomatoes

Potato Balls Muffins

Coffee

DINNER

Roast Calf's Liver Barberry Pickles

Succotash Sweet Potatoes

Celery Grated Cheese

Apple Charlotte Wafers

Coffee

SUPPER

Spanish Eggs

Bread and Butter

Stewed Peaches Ginger Cakes

Chocolate

• •

The Chautauqua circle will meet with Miss Carter, on north Elizabeth street, Monday evening.

• •

At the home of Mrs Dr. Mumaugh on Monday evening, the Round Table will hold their dawning session of the season. This progressive literary club has an interesting program arranged for the work of the ensuing year.

• •

Miss MacWilliam will return shortly from her home in eastern Ohio to form her elocution classes for the winter.

• •

Thursday evening the friends of Joe Davis, the bicycle dealer, dropped in at his home on south Jackson to tender him a surprise, the occasion being his birthday A royal good supper was an interesting event of the evening.

• •

Miss Francis Calvin will be at home to the members of the Spinet club on Friday afternoon, Oct 7, this being the initial meeting

• •

The friends and relatives of Mr and Mrs F P. Truesdales very unexpectedly arrived at their home on north Pierce Thursday morning to spend the day. At noon they spread the contents of their well-filled baskets on the dining table, which fairly groaned with good things Needless to say the day was well spent and worthy of the successful arrangements previously prepared

• •

The new Episcopal rector, Rev. Hoyt will be honored by an informal yet delightful reception this evening at the rectory. The charming young ladies of the choir will serve dainty delicacies during the evening.

• •

Surprise parties were quite numerous during the past week. Another one is recorded as taken place at the home of Miss Minnie O'Connell. A beautiful umbrella was the token presented by her friends Funny stories and popular games wound up the pleasant hours.

• •

The pranks of Cupid never cease, as will be noted on Wednesday evening, Florence Snook and Mr. Wm. Gubbling were joined in life in the presence of the immediate relatives of the family, Rev. P. H. Land, of the German Reformed church, officiating. They are both worthy young people and have the best wishes of their many friends. 513 west Main street is the cozy abode of Mr. and Mrs. Gubbling.

Get your oil leases at the NEWS of fice.

INTEREST

Being Taken in the A. M. E. Conference Continues to Increase and the Religious Enthusiasm Is Wonderful.

The Conference a Great Success in Every Sense of the Word—Announcements of the Sunday Services To-Morrow—To Day's Program

The A M E Church was filled last night by people anxious to hear Mrs. Amanda Smith, the noted colored evangelist, and Dr Hurd, the ex-minister to Liberia, speak. Both are eloquent and forcible and were well received.

Considerable interest is being manifested in the conference, and its success, both religiously, socially and financially has been beyond the expectations of the most sanguine.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAM.

The conference this morning was opened by Revs P. Alston and M. L. Nettles. Both gentlemen made addresses and were vociferously applauded.

The committee on temperance then made its report and showed some interesting figures The report was received and placed on record.

The committee on the state of the church and country also made its report, and after the transaction of other minor matters, the session adjourned

This evening Mrs. Rosa Johnston, of Cleveland, president of the Women's society, and Mrs. Amanda Smith will speak.

Following are the arrangements of the Sunday services of the conference both afternoon and evening

St. Paul A M E Church, 10 30 a m—Rev C T Shaffer, D D. secretary of church extension board.

Trinity M E Church 3 p m—Miss Amanda Smith, the greatest female evangelist living. At 7-30 Bishop B F Lee.

Second Baptist Church, 10 30 a m—Rev D W Butler. At 7.30 p m Rev M N Culpher

Grace M E Church, 7.30 p m—Rev W H Hurd, D D.

U B Church, 7 p m—W H Coston, B D

To-morrow promises to be the gala day of the conference Hundreds of white people will, no doubt, attend the meetings The interest in the conference continues to increase, and more ministers are expected this evening to be in attendance at the meetings to-morrow. Religious enthusiasm has never before been as much in evidence among the colored people of Lima as now, and it waxes daily.

To the Ladies of Lima.

Should my representative call on you, kindly give him a hearing, as he will have something of interest to explain.

tf VANDEGRIFT, Photographer.

John Attleberger has those nice large oysters and oyster cabbage on hand again. Harrod House Restaurant: 121 East Market street. 5 5

You are seldom disappointed when you present your tickets at the Lima Tea Co. You find something there for you—something useful, something that amounts to something. We ask the public to compare the quality of our goods with those they buy elsewhere 66tf

50c. to Lake View

And Russel's Point Oct. 2d, via the Detroit & Lima Northern Ry. Trains leave Lima at 6 a. m Bass fishing the best in years. Take your lunch basket and enjoy a day's sport This will be the last Sunday excursion of the season 6 2

All Paved Streets Lead

To the Candy Palace—we are like a pencil—"lead" to believe that liberality is the life of business. To-day we give away one 25 cent book with every 15 cent purchase of candy.

THE CANDY PALACE.
143 South Main street.

Last Excursion.

To Toledo via C H & D. Ry., Sunday, October 2d, only $1 for the round trip, good going on train leaving Lima at 5:55 a. m. and 7 13 a. m. Returning, leaves Toledo at 7.30 p. m and 8:30 p. m. There will be a special rate from Toledo to Detroit via steamer of 50c. for round trip 5 2

OIL NEWS.

There was no change in the price of oil to-day.

Oil City, Sept. 30.—Credit balances, $1 05. Certificates, highest, lowest and closing bid $1.05. Sales 3,000 bbls cash $1.05 1 2, shipments, 63,186 bbls; runs, 98,341 bbls

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Amusements.

In "Human Hearts," Mr. Reid has picked at every chord of the human heart with a touch so tender, so thoroughly sweet that laughter and tears are combined so often that one scarcely knows which of the two are affecting him Mr Reid argues that people who go to the theatre wish to see something which will be of benefit to them, and in this sweet simple story of the Arkansas hills there is nothing but that will prove most entertaining.

Hoyt's works are all clever and the public revel in them. They are full of keen but kindly satire on the fads of the day, sparkling with wit and altogether possessing those qualities that are sure to put an audience into a happy frame of mind. They are hard to amuse the people and they succeed admirably. His "A Contented Woman," into which Mr. Hoyt has put the results of some of his latest and funniest observations, is said to eclipse in brilliant merriment all his former efforts. "A Contented Woman" will be presented in this city at an early day.

The company presenting "A Boy Wanted" at the opera house last night, gave a rotten performance It was about the worst that ever happened. Further comment is unnecessary.

TOUCHING.

An Instance of a Lad's Sacrifce Too Significant to Be Overlooked at

The City Hall—The Habitues of the Police Station Experienced a Shrill of Admiration for the Heroism of a 17-Year-Old Boy—Had $45 But Wanted to Sleep in the Jail.

Many are the truly pathetic scenes witnessed in the police station Here are met with the individual in every phase of life. The girl, the boy, the woman and man—all alike, are seen in the drama of mundane existence as it is enacted on the stage of criminality While the consensus of the tales told in the police station have received their impetus from wrong doing, it is not necessarily true in every instance This was never more completely exemplified than last evening, when a young lad, ragged, heart-broken and exhausted from continual travel, applied to Chief Watts for lodgement for the night in the city jail. It is true that the boy was the exact counterpart of the typical hobo, so far as his wardrobe was concerned, but it is not the clothes that makes the soul No doubt he had been thwarted, abused and sneered at, but apparently he had not been the least effected through the ignorance of that part of humanity which is incapable of comprehending the reality of life He rode up to the station on a bicycle, which had seen better days, and dismounted. Several of the habitutes of the city hall were hanging about and looked at the lad curiously. With uncertain step the travel-stained cyclist made his way to the main entrance of the building, thence to the office of the chief. Lima's head of the police department was seated at his desk Unhesitatingly the boy walked up to the chief's side and laying a hand confidingly on his shoulder told a story that made several of the curious, who had crowded into the station, turn away to hide a tear. The boy wanted to "bunk" with the prisoners over night, although he had $45 on his person. He said that he had been working in Illinois, and a few days ago received the sad news that his father had died in New York city, leaving his mother in destitute circumstances and not a soul in the world to provide for her but him. As he reached this part of his story, nature being no longer to restrain itself, it gave way and the boy burst into tears He cried as though his heart would break for a few minutes, then drying his tears, he said that it hurt him to ask for charity of the city in that manner, but if he starved to death he would not spend a cent of the money, for he was taking it home to mother, who was waiting for him, despondent and almost distracted with grief. He said he was 17 years old and came west to "make something out of himself," but now he was going home. He was but a mere boy, but the soul of a hero is his. There was no one but mother now, and he seemed not to give a thought to his own hard lot. The money was taken by the chief and placed in the safe. The lad was given the best bed the jail affords, and this morning when he arose a breakfast was given him. Chief Watts suggested that he had better take money and send it to his mother by mail, as traveling as he was he ran great chances of being robbed. The boy, after considering the matter, thought that would be the best plan, and so, in company with the chief, he went to the postoffice and the money was forwarded to his mother in far away New York.

This done the lad thanked the chief with tears in his pretty, blue, honest eyes and mounted his wheel to assume his long, sad journey. His was an example of sacrifice, too rare and grand to be overlooked.

INNOCENT

Was This Young Married Man—Nit—And His Darling Wife Would Never Have Found it Out

Had It Not Been For the Kodak—His Wife Solicitous of Him and Begged Him to Take a Vacation—He Did and the Result.

It would not do to tell his name, but he is well known and occupies offices in the ——— block He has been a very hard worker and his wife has of late been quite solicitous of him. He had hardly time to remain at home during the evening and must hurry back to the office to fill an engagement with a man on an item of business This sort of thing had continued for several weeks, when a few days ago the husband told his wife that he would take a day off and run down to see his parents, and would take the kodak and secure some pictures of his childhood scenes In this his wife acquiesed and got him up early enough the next morning to catch his train.

He stood on the platform next morning with a camera thrown over his back. That night at a late hour he returned; let himself into the house by a night key and hallooed up stairs that he was very much refreshed by his trip—the folks were well and he had secured a fine lot of pictures, but as he was very tired he would sleep down stairs. Next morning the wife found the camera and, like the noble wife she was, sent it to the photographer with orders for him to develop the pictures. Saturday the work was returned and now the wife and husband don't speak. Instead of the pictures of the old mill which stood on his father's place, there were pictures of women holding bottles in their hands and smoking cigarettes. Then there was another of a man which looked like her husband holding his hat while a black headed woman was in the act of kicking it from his grasp. Still another was an interior view of a cold storage room of a brewery the center group was that of a party of men and women in the act of drinking beer from the earthen mugs which are generally found in such places, and whose capacity has been roughly placed at three quarts.

Fell Heir To One Million

Books and "air" the setting Son wakes up—The Candy Palace will be giving them away. One 25 cent book given away with a 15 cent purchase of candy. The Candy Pplace, 143 South Main street. Special for to-day only.

Joseph Bletzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your Fall Suit or Trousers. tf

See J. E. Summers tailor and draper, for fall suit and overcoat. No. 140 North Main street. 5 3

Street Fair, Fort Wayne Indiana.

For the above event the Pennsylvania company will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip. Tickets sold October 4 to 7 inclusive. Return limit, October 8th. 714

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world This fact and its merits have led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Fair Excursions.

Wyandot county fair excursions via Pennsylvania Lines, Oct. 4th to 7th, inclusive. Low rate excursion tickets will be sold to Upper Sandusky from Lima, Mansfield and intermediate ticket stations; return tickets good Saturday, Oct. 8th. tf

C., H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers to the south and west—On Oct. 4 and 13, Nov 1 and 15. Only one fare, plus $2, for the round trip

Omaha and return—Only $32.10 on Oct. 4. This includes your meals and berth enroute and three days at Omaha and one day at Chicago.

Hamilton and return—Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. only $3 15 for the round trip.

Kansas City and return—The C., H & D. Ry will sell round trip tickets on Oct 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24 and 25, only $21 30 for the round trip.

Pittsburg and return—On Oct. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 the C., H & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at one fare.

Omaha and return—On Oct. 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24 and 25 the C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $23.

Columbus and return—Oct. 17, 18, 19, only $2.90 for the round trip.

Omaha and return—Every day until Oct. 15th the C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $30 50.

Kansas City, Mo., and return—Every day until Oct. 15th the C., H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at $27.50.

Toledo every Sunday via C., H. & D., only $1 for the round trip.

Tourist tickets on sale every day to the north, east and west at very low rates.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Don't fail to read the want ads in THE NEWS.

CITY HALL.

The Beats of the Patrolmen Shifted Again—Two Men and a Boy Arrested For Destroying Railroad Property.

The Cases Dismissed on Condition Costs Be Paid—Fourteen-Year-Old Boy Steals a Cigar Box Containing Pocket Knives—Police Court News.

This afternoon George Smith, John Blackmore and Ellis Sheppard, the former two being married men, while the latter is a lad but ten years of age, were arraigned before Mayor Prophet on a charge of destroying property belonging to the L. E. & W. railway. They were arrested by Special Policeman Philip Conklin. Warrants were sworn to by Conklin charging the two men and the boy with tearing the flooring out of a flat car to burn at their homes.

It seems that the car was of no more service and had been dumped by the company at a place in the yards, where it was to be burned in order to get the iron. For this reason the defendants claimed that they did not think they were destroying any property; that they were in need of wood and as there were none elsewhere available they took it, but did not known that they were committing an offense. Blackmore and the boy pleaded guilty, but Smith pleaded vice versa.

After due deliberation, Mayor Prophet dismissed the cases on condition that they would pay the costs. All paid.

The police force has received its regular shift. Chief Watts has placed the men as follows:

DAY FORCE.

Cretsinger, North and Main streets; Bacome, Wayne to the river; Phalen, south of the river.

NIGHT FORCE.

Beat No 1, Roney: No 2, Goeble, Wayne and High streets and east of Main: No 3, O'Brien, High street to the river; No 4. Jackson, High and Main: No 5. Smalley, High street to the river, west of Main: No 6, Conway, river to Kibby streets; No 7, Seeds, Kibby street south.

NOTES.

William Sheridan was arrested last evening for drunkenness. This morning he was fined $4. He went to jail.

Charles Epp, a 14-year old boy, was arrested this afternoon on the charge of taking a cigar box containing knives from Solomon Levi.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, though little Pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North. tf

Remember

The Sunday excursion to Detroit and Russel's Point via the Detroit & Lima Northern Train leaves for Detroit at 6 20 a. m. and Russel's Point at 6 a. m 6 2

JACOB KISSEL

Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in season.

126 W. High St. Both 'Phones No. 192.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physician and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual nine days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

$100,000 TO LOAN.

We have a large amount of Money to Loan on Improved Real Estate (Farm or City) at 5 to 7 per cent. interest. Borrower can pay part or all of principal at any time. Interest stops on amount paid at that date; you pay interest on amount of principal you still have, no more. You are not compelled to pay any stipulated amount on principal monthly. No Building and Loan plan in ours You will find our terms reasonable. When we tell you we can get you a loan you may depend upon getting it very soon. No delays or disappointments.

OUR MOTTO: "Get our terms and we will get your business." See us

PHOENIX LOAN CO.,

Room 21 (Third Floor) Opera Block. Take Elevator.



Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound.

Bonafide guarantee to cure all chronic diseases, as kidney and liver, rheumatism, sick and nervous headache, female complaint, indigestion and all constipation of the bowels. Price 25c, 50c and $1.00

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.

237 North Main St.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham m19ly

Land for Park Purposes.

The Park Committee of the City Council request that any persons owning land suitable for park purposes within three miles of the Public square, should call upon or address J. E. Hughes in the Union block. About 100 acres of land will be necessary.

This notice is taken out for the purpose of securing general information as to prices, desirability, etc., in order that the committee may have something tangible to report to the council 1t

LEGAL NOTICE.

Samuel B Brown, Henry S Brown, the residences of each of whom is unknown, the unknown heirs of Samuel B Brown and the unknown heirs of Henry S. Brown, will take notice that on the 9th day of September A D., 1898 Ellen A Kephart filed her petition in the common pleas court of Allen county, Ohio in case No. 9755, against the above named parties for quieting the title of said Ellen A Kephart in and to lot number one hundred and ninety (190), and the west half of lot number one hundred and ninety-seven (197) in the village of Spencerville, Allen county, Ohio, against all claims of said persons therein.

Said parties are required to answer on or before the third day of December, A D. 1898, or judgment may be taken against them

ELLEN A. KEPHART
I. R Longsworth,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Saturday, September 24th, 1898 6w

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Attended by Mrs. Crane a college graduate of embalming. Night calls promptly responded to at our office, 17 Public Square. Both 'Phones 850 Chairs and Tables to rent.

J. A. CHAPIN,

. . ARCHITECT . .

BELL TELEPHONE 472.

63 Public Square - - Lima, Ohio.

MRS. E. E. ROGERS,

FLORIST.

Designing a Specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers Daily.

104 West Market Street, Phone 106 LIMA, O.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4.

A Magnificent Production of HAL REID'S BEAUTIFUL PLAY,

"HUMAN.... ....HEARTS."

A great company of players. Scenery for entire production carried.

PRICES—25c, 50c and 75c.

$135 REWARD!

For any case of Liver Complaint and Indigestion that Lincoln's Vegetable Liver Medicine fails to Cure. For Sick Headache, Billious Colic, Fever and Ague. Prevents and cures Malarial Fevers, Kidney Diseases and Piles. It gives a beautiful complexion and good health. Price, 25 cts. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

IF YOU WANT

A new Wheel of the best make. A second hand Wheel at a bargain, or wish to trade your old wheel for new one, then go to

C. N. GLADWELL,

667 South Main Street.

All repairing neatly and substantily done.

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of $500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call.

City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,

Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

NEW YORK

Umbrella Hospital

Re-Covering and Repairing. New Umbrellas and Parasols made to order on short notice. Walking Canes Re-Ferruled. Work guaranteed or money refunded. Baby Carriage Parasols a specialty. Baby Cabs retired. Drop a postal and we will call. Goods delivered free of charge.

F. J. SHAVELIAR CO.,
"Northeast Corner Public Square" Lima' O

Wealth and Beauty.

A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks, Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness, strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood and costs only $1 per bottle. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

What's the Matter With KANSAS.

Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 650,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.

Its Farm Products this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc.

In debts alone it has a shortage.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts

General Passenger office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MONKEYS IN GANGS.

IN BENGAL THEY ARE AN UNMITIGATED NUISANCE.

Lather and Then Shave Them—After This Amusing Operation the Big Gotha's Wives Cut Him Dead and the Pack Is Broken Up.

Monkeys are an unmitigated nuisance, especially in the country. I have often come across in the jungles adjoining the villages of southern Bengal whole troops of them, whose depredations in the fields and orchards were the despair of the unfortunate villagers, says the Strand Magazine. These troops always consist of one huge male and about fifteen females. The fact is when a little monkey is born in the pack it is suffered to live if a female but instantly killed by the father if it happens to be a male. The mother, however, sometimes manages to hide the little one until he is able to get about and then sends him away before the big male catches sight of him. In this way it often happens that individual males are to be found living by themselves in single blessedness. Now, getting tired of solitude after a time, and perhaps believing in union as a source of strength, these bachelors often join together and form a pack of their own—as a sort of a club.

Then the fun begins. They want wives—very naturally. But how are they to get them? All the female monkeys of the country belong to the harem of some big brute or other. Clearly, the only solution is to attack such a harem, kill the gotha (the aforesaid big brute) and then divide the spoils. So an ultimatum is sent—and rejected. War is declared. The battle is a fierce one, and often lasts several days. The party attacked always tries to retreat, and often traverses several jungles, fields and even villages. But the pursuit is hot and vigorous, and at last a stand has to be made—sometimes in a village green or even an orchard of some country mansion. In the actual fight the females generally remain faithful to their lord and master and help him fiercely against his numerous assailants. But the result is a foregone conclusion, and the several widows, after a very short period of mourning—usually manifested by a show of ill-temper—are consoled by the victorious males.

Now, these battles cause sad havoc to the fields and orchards of the country and often prove a positive danger to the people; for, though monkeys seldom attack men, woe to the luckless one who ventures to come near them in their deadly struggle. Moreover, when pressed by hunger these packs are not to be trifled with. You may not mind even the damage done to your orchard by hundreds of monkeys gobbling up everything they can lay their hands on; but it is quite a different matter when you have to shut your doors and windows and stay in for days at a time because of the army outside.

Consequently the object of the natives is to break up these packs by capturing their leaders. Killing is against the dictates of conscience, but capture is not, especially as the monkey is liberated in a short time, as will appear presently. So when a pack is about the natives employ the following method: Close to an orchard a bit of level space is selected and a hole dug in it about two feet deep and six inches or eight inches in diameter. A noose is made at one end of a long, stout cord and placed over the mouth of the hole. The cord is then passed through a pulley or ring attached to a tree close to the house and the other end held some distance away by a concealed person. The noose and about ten feet or fifteen feet of the cord are covered over with sand. Then a nice tempting banana is placed in the hole and a number of rotten ones—covered, however, with fresh skins—are strewn all over the ground near the hole.

When the pack comes the females are too shy to venture out into the open space near the house. But the big gotha is a brave fellow. He sees the bananas on the ground, leaps down, takes up one—throws it away in disgust. Then another—with the same result. Suddenly he notices the nice, tempting one in the hole and plunges his arm in—immediately the cord is pulled, the noose fastened on the arm close to the shoulder and the monkey dragged willynilly to the tree where the pulley or ring, is attached. Then the hiding shikari comes forth, and, circling round and round the tree with the cord held right in his hand, binds the unfortunate monkey safe and fast, all but the head. The pulley or ring is introduced not merely to bind the monkey to the tree, but also because it would be highly dangerous to drag the infuriated brute right up to a person.

The monkey, however, is not killed. Instead, they lather his head and face, no special care being taken in selecting the finest soap or the purest water. The operation is an interesting one and a source of great amusement—to the bystanders. The monkey, however, dodges his head about, only to get a good dose of soap in his eyes and mouth. Then he has enough of it especially as he feels dreadfully achy all over and the cords cutting into his body every inch—to say nothing of the personal remarks and the highly adjectival language of the bystanders. He submits to his fate with eastern stoicism. His head is shaved clean as a billiard ball, and the face as well, nice and smooth like a baby's. Then they let him go. But, alas! such is the vanity of life! His wives will not have him now that his beauty is gone! They disown him completely, cut him dead. Nay, they drive him away from the pack with contumely, with the end of their tails—in the absence of domestic broomsticks. And thus, being without a leader the pack is soon broken up.

THE ABUSED DISPATCH BOAT.

Innumerable Commissions Given to the Newspaper Correspondents.

Walter Russell, an artist with the fleet, contributes an illustrated article to the Century entitled "Incidents of the Cuban Blockade." Mr. Russell says: Much has been said of the dispatch boat as a nuisance to the fleet. All over the country the newspapers printed a joke purporting to be a conversation between Admiral Sampson and one of his staff, which was in substance as follows: "Admiral Sampson gave orders for the flagship to move northward, and received information that it was impossible, as there were three dispatch boats tied to the anchor chains. He gave orders to go south, with the result that several others were reported fastened to the rudder and propeller blades. To east and west they were as hopelessly penned in also." I got the impression that the dispatch boat was the navy's source of luxury. Alongside the New York I saw the Somers N. Smith lowering bags of potatoes, sacks of provisions, boxes of vegetables, bread, etc., into the New York's small boat for the ward room mess. These supplies had been brought from Key West by request. When the material was brought aboard, a chicken with its legs tied together bore an envelope addressed to Gunner Morgan. This was a little remembrance in exchange for some excellent photographs taken by that officer.

Each ship that we boarded had a number of errands for us to do in Key West, so we never returned empty handed. One officer would say: "Won't you bring my linen from Key West? See, my white ducks look like coal sieves." Another wished us to inquire for an express package; still another had a craving for some delicacy that the ship could not supply. The caterer of the officers' mess—one chosen by ballot semi-monthly from among their number—would very frequently accept an offer from the dispatch boats to purchase and transport fresh provisions. The sailors also had wants to be filled, such as cigarettes and reading matter. On the whole, the dispatch boats have proved themselves to be very useful additions to the blockading fleet. There is hardly a dispatch boat that has not towed at least one prize to Key West. When I left the ship that day my pockets were bulging with letters and packages to mail; and even when descending the Jacob's ladder, another letter was passed to me from a gun-sponson by one of the sailors stationed there.

Time to Hurry.

"That baby of ours," he said decisively, "is to be christened tomorrow if I have to go to law to have it done. You see, his mother is something of a hero worshiper, and, while it was all right at the start, now that it has reached a point where he is to be known as Dewey Bagley Hobson Shafter Schley Sampson Roosevelt Smith I think it is time to put an end to it."—New York World.

Untimely Remarks.

"Miss Blithlee," said the elderly gentleman, "your image is imprinted on my heart——" "Oh, by the way, Mr. Sears," the young woman, who had not been paying attention, interrupted, "did you know that they can now photograph on leather?"—New York Evening Journal.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES

"Harry," said the teacher, "in your essay on 'George Washington' you say that he never went fishing. What authority have you for making that assertion?" "Why," replied Harry, "haven't we been taught that he never told a lie?"

A little boy had been sent to the corner grocery to get some eggs and on his way back he dropped the basket containing them. "How many did you break?" asked his mother. "Oh, I didn't break any," he replied, "but the hulls came off some of them."

"Nellie, dear," said the indulgent father to his 4-year-old daughter, "if you like your new dolly, you ought to put your arms about my neck and give me a real nice kiss." Nellie complied, but as she did so she remarked: "Oh, papa, I does dest spoil you dweadful!"

"Now, Johnnie," said the Sunday school teacher, "we have just read about Samson and his wonderful strength; can you tell me why he felt so down-hearted at the last?" "Dunno," replied Johnnie, "unless it was 'cause Schley sunked more Spanish boats than he did."

"Papa," said 5-year-old Willie, "I want you to give me 5 cents." "What do you want it for, Willie?" asked his father. "I want to buy a toy monkey," was the answer. "Oh," said the father, "you're monkey enough; we don't need another one in the house." "Well," said the little schemer, "then give me 5 cents to buy the monkey some peanuts."

When the collection was taken up in a north side church recently and the plate reached the pew occupied by a lady, her grown-up daughter and little 5-year-old son, the ladies found themselves without money. The little fellow, however, reached over and gravely deposited a penny on the plate, and, turning to his sister, said in a loud whisper: "There; I just saved our family from being disgraced!"

It is the duty of a great person so to demean himself, as that whatever endowments he may have, he may appear to value upon no quality but such as any man may arrive at.

QUEEN OF MONTAUKS.

CUT DOES NOT ENJOY QUEENLY FUNCTIONS.

Her Name Is Maria Banks and Her Royal Residence Is in Amagansett on Long Island—Married a Colored Man.



THE queen of the Montauks is Maria Banks. Her royal residence is a little house in Amagansett, just beyond Easthampton, L. I., on the road to Montauk, where the gathering of soldiers, even sick ones, at her old home cannot fail to make stirring thoughts for her, remembering, as she must, "the days that are no more," when her father's warriors gathered about the coast, wild as the rocks or woods or peaceful as the meeting waters. Since the death, in 1875, of King Pharaoh, the last monarch of the Montauks, nobody has made much public account of the little handful of Indians, scattered who knows where? Before Pharaoh died they lived happily, ruling the people in a kindly paternal spirit with the laudable ambition of educating their children for professions—one to teach, one to preach and one was meant for the law. To that end they had a tutor in the family, and the schoolroom was their hope and pride—the heart of the home.

While Pharaoh lay sick he charged Maria to keep the records of the tribe and to maintain authority, but when he died a council met, the young men



MARIA BANKS.

defied Maria and demanded the books. These she had buried, but when the council closed the books were gone, with no trace of them to this day.

"It is their fault if they have no more Montauk," Maria declares. "They made a mob, smashed windows, and I had to get away with my little children, in the hope of protection and help at Easthampton." Here in one of the Gardiner homes, Maria found work. Some one, she hardly knows his name, persuaded her to sell her right, giving her for the consent thus obtained twelve acres and a house in the "free-town" quarter of Easthampton village. Here she kept a home for her children, with many sorry influences and results, and she worked for their daily bread, biding her time in silence, hoping for justice from Washington, in which she vaguely trusted, but far too timid to venture there for help. Now and then somebody came to get her to talk, but her instinct felt, rather than her shrewdness detected, a self-interest which made her silent and she put her hope in her bright boys, until ambition seemed to die in them. Then she married a colored man from Hampton, Va., a stalwart bronze Othello, a foreman of a department in a fish factory at Promised Land. He is proud of his wife but his limitations compel them to meek waiting. Freedom came to his race. Maybe justice will reinstate Maria.

The Use of Portieres.

Portieres, it should be remembered, are supposed to have their origin in a need. They are intended to do service to shut out disagreeble draughts, sometimes sounds. Such being their service, it is manifestly unsuitable that they should be tightly shirred on a pole in a way that takes sharp and reaching pulls to draw them. They should be invariably on rings and move easily and quickly over the pole, the arrangement of cords that draw them aside instantaneously being preferred. Their design should be simple, solid colors of a neutral tint being the most acceptable. It is rare that a figured pattern is satisfactory. They should not hang in a doorway where the doors are open and set back. They sometimes cover acceptably a door that must be permanently closed, but otherwise they replace a door that is removed for reasons. Their texture, while thick, should be soft and pliable, hanging in easy folds. Nothing is more tasteless than a stiff, wiry fabric to screen a doorway. The poles should be within the door frame and set perhaps six inches from the top, never over the molding and finish of the door.

Would Loud, but Not Pay.

The late W. G. Wills, the playwright, though lavish of money when he had it, hated parting with it in any formal way. When a friend, to whom he owed £5, took advantage of his just having received a check for a play to ask for payment, the debtor declined on account of "the claims" upon him. The friend, who knew his ways, came back a few hours later and asked him for £5 to help him out of a difficulty. "Certainly, my boy," said Wills, entirely forgetting what had gone before, "take what you want." And he offered him a handful of sovereigns.

ELECTRICITY AND LOVE.

How the Former Was Used to Check the Course of the Latter.

Here is a variation of the old story of the true lovers and the cruel parent. A prepossessing young woman, living in the vicinity of Seventh and Tasker streets, has a "steady," and also a father. The latter does not approve of the former, and is at no pains to disguise his sentiments in the matter. When expostulated with for receiving the visits of the young man the heroine protested that he came merely as a casual caller. But the old man was suspicious, and he summoned to his aid an electrical worker. At either end of the parlor sofa, underneath the cushion, contact plates were fitted in such a way that the weight of the person over each one of the pairs of plates would close an electric circuit, ringing a small gong in another part of the dwelling. The peculiarity of the arrangement was that both pairs of plates had to be brought into contact in order to complete the circuit, and this could be effected only by two persons occupying the sofa. When the objectionable Romeo made his next visit everything was serene until about 10:45, when the old folks supposedly had retired. Then the tell-tale electric buzzer went off, and the old gentleman with startling alacrity presented himself at the parlor door. What he saw shocked his old-fashioned notions of propriety, for in his youth young people were not permitted to sit without a large and yawning space between them, and this particular pair of young people sat very close together, indeed. The employment of modern science in this instance to dam up the course of true love was a signal success. The poor girl, according to the neighbors, is training on plain baker's rolls and ice water, while the luckless lover declares that "the old man chucked such a scare into me that a mogul locomotive couldn't drag me within a mile of the house."—Philadelphia Record.

WORLD'S DIRTIEST PEOPLE.

Residents of the Caucasus Who Rest Four Days a Week and Never Wash.

According to Le Petit Journal of Paris, the dirtiest people in the world, dirtier even than Lieut. Peary found the Eskimo, have recently been discovered by a Russian traveler and explorer, M. Zienoviff, in the Caucasus. They dwell in an almost inaccessible mountain range in a strip of territory between the Black sea and the Caspian sea; and for the last 2,500 years, according to the scientist, they have remained in the same primeval condition. They are called Svanetias, and their village, although consisting of miserable stone hovels, without any attempt at form or adornment, even such as nature might suggest to them, is not without a certain picturesqueness when seen from a distance. Within, however, the huts are desperately filthy, being filled with rags, skins, vermin and dirt of every description. Like the Eskimo and certain Australian tribes and the Pueblos, they have no fireplaces, their cooking being done by a fire kindled in a hole scooped out in the middle of the floor. In these houses, many of which measure only 10x14 feet men and women and children are huddled together, as many as eight or twelve persons often occupying a single hut, and in the winter their cattle and mountain sheep share their quarters. Every aperture is closed on account of the cold. Horrible diseases arise from this long imprisonment, aggravated by an abnormal consumption of arrak, a distilled drink of the Asiatics. Strange as it may seem, they have adopted the holidays decreed by almost every religious sect. Thus four days in a week no work is done. The only industries of the people are farming, bee culture and cattle breeding; and throughout their territory there is not a single manufactured article.

MARIE TEMPEST'S HUSBAND.

This is the young actor who has just married Marie Tempest, the well-



COSMO STUART.

known actress. Cosmo Stuart is only his stage name, for in reality he is a son of Lord Henry Gordon Lennox. He is considered quite a stage success in England.

Admiral Porter's Only Fault.

Admiral Porter was forever running into print, and his penchant for this kind of thing was a source of great annoyance to Grant, who was his stanch friend. "What do you think of Porter as an admiral?" was asked of the general on one occasion. "Why," responded Grant, with a quiet smile, "he would be the greatest admiral since Nelson if he had never learned to write."

GLEANED FROM THE NEWS

After years of study of the native character the writer has come to the conclusion that the Philippine Islanders is very matter of fact. He is not unwilling, but unable, conscientiously, to accept an abstract theory. Christianity with its mysteries, has therefore no effect on his character, but he becomes accustomed to do that which his forefathers were coerced to do, namely, to accept the outward and visible signs without being imbued by the inward and spiritual grace. The mere discipline—the fact that, nolens volens, they must at a given hour on a given day appear dressed in their best and attend the church and in the case of headmen go to the monk's residence to "kiss hands"—has certainly had the effect of taming the masses into orderly beings.

Yet restraint of any kind is repugnant to him. He likes to be as free as a bird, but he is of a pliant nature, and easily managed with just treatment. He is extremely sensitive to injustice. If he knows in his own mind that he has done wrong he will submit to a thrashing without any thought of taking revenge. If he were punished out of mere caprice, or with palpable injustice, he would always have a lurking desire to give quid pro quo. He has an innate contempt for cowards, hence his disdain for Chinese, but will follow a brave leader anywhere, and will never be the first to yield to hunger, fatigue or possible chances of death. He takes every trouble with profound resignation; he promises everything and performs little; his word is not worth a straw, and he does not feel that lying is a sin. He is inconstant in the extreme and loyal so long as it suits him, but as a subject he can be easily moulded into any fashion which a just, honest and merciful government would wish.—Contemporary Review.

Without doubt the most remarkable body of water in the world lies in the vicinity of the Colorado river, in southern California. In this region of ugly volcanoes, desolate wastes and slimy swamps, the strangest phenomenon of all is what the naturalists call a "lake of ink." No other description fits so well.

The strange black fluid that forms the lake bears no resemblance to water. It must some day have been a "lake of fire," and even now it tallies exactly with the familiar description of the infernal regions. Thick and vicious and foul smelling, it seems altogether unfit that it should deface the surface of the earth.

The pool of ink is situated about half a mile from a volcano. It is about an acre in area. The surface is coated with gray ashes from the volcanoes to the thickness of about six inches, thus concealing its real nature. A traveler not prepared to avoid its treacherous depths might easily walk into it.

Experiment has proved that the black fluid of the lake is not poisonous. It acts as a dye, and cotton goods soaked in it keep their color for months, even when exposed to the sun. They also acquire a stiffness similar to that produced by weak starch. The fluid has been analyzed, but its component parts have not been made known. As to the nature of the supply of the lake nothing definite has been ascertained. It is undoubtedly of volcanic origin, but nothing more definite is known.—Salt Lake Herald.

Wooden meat skewers are made almost exclusively of hickory, and, like many other manufactures of wood, they are made in factories located in proximity to the forests whence the wood of which they are made of is taken. Wooden skewers are made mostly in the West. They are produced in great numbers in Tennessee and Ohio.

Hickory skewers are made in various lengths, four and a half, five, six and a half, six, and seven inches, and up to giant skewers sixteen inches long, and all but the four and a half inch skewer, which is made of a gauge or diameter of five-thirty-seconds of an inch, are made in two or more gauges. Thus the six-inch skewer is made in gauges of seven-thirty-seconds, fifteen-sixty-fourths, and four-sixteenths of an inch. So that, simple a thing as a meat skewer may seem to be, it is in reality an article that is made in large variety.

The skewers are made wholly by machinery, and are sold very cheap. They are put up in bundles that vary in the number of skewers contained, according to the size of the skewers, and they are packed in cases that vary likewise. Thus the smallest skewers are put up 250 in a bundle, and 80,000 in a case. Of eight-inch skewers, six-sixteenths gauge, there are packed 9,600 in a case, and so on.—New York Sun.

The Empress of Russia possesses so many marvelous articles that it is hard to describe any as being most wonderful. One of them, certainly, is a shawl, a wedding gift from the ladies of Orenburg, a town in southeastern Russia.

The shawl reached the empress in a wooden chest, with silver locks and hinges, the outside being embellished with designs of spears, turbans, whips, etc., in a ground of blue enamel, this being the color of the Cossack uniform. On the inside of the box is a gracefully worded inscription, begging the empress to accept the gift from "her faithful and devoted subjects."

The shawl, when spread out, is about ten yards square, but it is so exquisitely fine that it can be passed through a ring, and when folded up makes a parcel a very few inches square. It is not only curious, but exceedingly valuable.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Grass stains yield to alcohol or ammonia, or will disappear if soaked in a little cream of tartar and water.

TO DOROTHY.

The following poem was written by Wm. E. Gladstone to his favorite grandchild Dorothy:

I know where there is honey in a jar,
  Meet for a certain little friend of mine;
And, Dorothy, I know where daises are
  That only wait small hands to intertwine
  A wreath for such a golden head as thine.

The thought that thou art coming makes all glad:
  The house is bright with blossoms high and low,
And many a little lass and little lad
  Expectantly are running to and fro:
  The fire within our hearts is all aglow.

We want thee, child, to share in our delight
  On this high day, the holiest and best:
Because 'twas then, ere youth had taken flight,
  Thy grandmamma, of women loveliest,
  Made me of men most honored and most blest.

The naughty boy who led thee to suppose
  He was thy sweetheart has, I grieve to tell,
Been seen to pick the garden's choicest rose,
  And toddle with it to another belle,
  Who does not treat him altogether well.

But mind not that, or let it teach thee this—
  To waste no love on any youthful rover
(All youths are rovers, I assure thee, miss),
  No, if thou wouldst true constancy discover,
  Thy grandpapa is perfect as a lover.

So come, thou playmate of my closing day,
  The latest treasure life can offer me,
And with thy baby laughter make us gay.
  Thy fresh young voice shall sing, my Dorothy,
  Songs that shall bid the feet of sorrow flee.

Sunlight at Sea.

Even where the depth of the sea is 1,580 feet sunlight will penetrate if the water is very clear. Experiments which were made in the Mediterranean near Corsica, eighteen miles from the land, prove this to be the case, and the results were shown by means of photographic plates. The depths to which daylight penetrates depends, of course, upon the transparency of the water. The Mediterranean is famous for the clearness of its depths, and will admit light to a very great depth. Usually the light of the sun at 150 feet below the water surface is no more powerful than that of the moon, but at 300 feet it is scarcely equal to the glimmer of twilight, and at 600 feet there is generally perpetual darkness. The spotted corals are plainly visible near Mindora, in the Indian ocean, at 150 feet under water. The Caribbean sea, which is of crystal clearness, shows objects at the bottom at a very great depth.

Napoleon's Check.

Fully half of the grown-up people of France believe the old story that Napoleon Bonaparte put a check for 100,000 francs in a silver 5-franc piece and that the coin is yet in circulation. They say that the people did not want the 5-franc piece, and that in order to create a demand for it Napoleon resorted to the device mentioned. The check or treasury order, it is said, was written upon asbestos paper and inclosed in the metal at the time the coin was made. Thousands of 5-franc pieces are annually broken open and have been so inspected since the story of the check was first circulated.

Arabia's Laughing Plant.

The laughing plant of Arabia produces small bean-like seeds, small doses of which, when dried and powdered, intoxicate like laughing gas. The person indulging in the drug dances, laughs and shouts like a madman for about an hour, when he becomes exhausted and falls into a death-like sleep, which often lasts several hours.

Oatcake.

Make medium-sized oatmeal into a stiff paste with boiling water, roll it out thin, and bake in a slow oven, but do not let it get brown. When cooled dry before the fire. Keep in a tin and heat before serving. Cincinnati Enquirer.

Snow Pyramids.—To one pint of cold, thick cream add four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla, and one-quarter of a box of gelatine which has been soaked in a little cold water, and then dissolved by standing over the teakettle. When it begins slightly to thicken whip until light and thick. Turn into small glasses and set away. Just before serving beat the whites of six eggs to a stiff meringue with six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, adding gradually one-half of a tumbler of currant jelly. Drop a large spoonful of this on the top of each glass of cream, heaping it up like a pyramid.

The American flag was hoisted in Porto Rico at 11 o'clock, July 25. This act took place in Guanaca, the place seized by Gen. Miles. The Spanish flag was lowered to make way for it. This is an event that will be of historic interest in the years to come, for it is not believed that the American flag once raised in Porto Rico will ever come down.

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...and of the Papago

Strange People Occupying a Little-Known Portion of Our Domain.

...airy so vast as ours, so di... topography and ranging in ...m the sub-tropics to almost ...ows, affording, also, every ...imatic variation in its flora ..., there must remain many ...destined by their inhospitable ...ent to continue practically ...save to the plainsman and ...

Papagueria—"the Land of ...go"—is one of those uninvit... that hold out no inducements ...s, and are seldom visited save ...xplorer and the ethnologist. ...e conveys no sense of locality ...nind of the general reader, to ...t is terra incognita. It is a ...stowed by the priestly pioneers ...can colonization upon the arid ... beyond the Sierra Madre ...ins, a district south of the Gila ... what is now the territory of ... and Sonora, bounded on the ...est by the Gulf of California and ...south by that ill-defined region ... as Seriland. It has an extent ...r 50,000 square miles, or about ...ea of New York or Iowa. The ...part of the district lies in Mex... though most of the aboriginal ...ation is gathered in the northern ...n, above the southern boundary ...izona.

...agueria is, perhaps, the most arid ...n on the continent. The surface ...s to the southwest from the Sierra ...e, and as the vapor-laden air ...s from the Pacific and the gulf ... the sun-parched land it is heated ...ryness. Consequently the average ...fall in Papagueria falls short of ... inches. The greater part of the ...rict is practically a desert, though ...mal and vegetable life maintain a ...ble existence. The high Sierra is ...ntily clothed with pines; at lower ...els thorny thickets of oak and ...sparral occur sparingly. In the val... the deep-rooted mesquito dots the ...rface, while cacti are abundant ...ong the foothills. The distribution ... life, in short, conforms to the dis...ibution of water, and the struggle of ...nimal and vegetable life against in...rganic nature and alien organisms is ...evere and continuous.

The Papago Indians, who inhabit ...is tract, in distinctiveness and per...istence of character if not in popu...ation, are the leading branch of the ...Piman family and claim relationship ...o the Nahuatlan of Mexico, the great ...family of the Montezumas. Though ...the Piman family includes several ...tribes, the Papagos alone remain dis...tinct, and though a small number are ...domiciled in the San Xavier reserva...tion near Tucson, the greater part of ...the tribe, which, according to the cen...sus of 1890, then numbered 5,163 in...dividuals, retain their independence ...and essential autonomy.

In the August number of the National Geographic Magazine W. J. McGee, of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and associate editor of the magazine, gives an exhaustive and valuable, as well as very entertaining account of these children of the desert, showing how remarkably they have adjusted their habits, food, clothing, industries and social organization to a peculiar and extremely unfavorable assemblage of conditions.

Three centuries ago, according to Mr. McGee, Spanish explorers came in contact with the Papago Indians, finding them fearless and dignified, yet kindly and hospitable—a character they still maintain. The Spaniards and the Papagos acquired from the invaders burros, goats, cattle, sheep and dogs, some garden and field plants, the costume of civilization, the adobe architecture and a few of the ceremonials of the Catholic religion. But they utterly refused to attach themselves to Spanish households, to intermarry with whites, to submit to any form of bondage, or to surrender their primitive philosophy. They have maintained, almost without exception, the purity of their blood. They are industrious and virtuous; brave, going out to meet their chief foe, the Apache, even in greatly superior numbers, and have protected their fatherland against all marauders. They are known in Mexico for their stubborn avoidance of peonage, to which neighboring tribes are subject. The tribe is characterized by exceptional force and stability of character, yet it is said of them that their habits and modes of thought are little changed since the white man came.

There is every reason, says Mr. McGee, for considering the Papagos descendants from a people of superior aboriginal culture. Throughout much of Papagueria there are abundant relics of a prehistoric population and agriculture. These relics comprise ruined houses and villages, extensive acequias and other irrigation works, corrals containing reservoirs, and fragments of finer pottery than now made by the Papagos, with well-shaped stone axes, pestles, mortars, etc. The ancient villages are much more numerous and extensive than the modern Indian, Mexican and American villages together; and the ancient acequias were much larger than the modern ditches—that in Arivaca valley, in Arizona, the chief prehistoric acequia, being 150 feet wide, raised so as to flood the whole bottomland, and it was lined almost continuously with houses.

About a hundred families of Papagos now occupy the reservation at San Xavier, nine miles south of Tucson, and are under the control of an agent of the Indian bureau. Though they retain their primitive mode of house-building, cooking and other domestic operations, their habits and modes of thought have so altered that they are regarded as alien or semi-alien by the majority of the tribe. Another quarter of the tribe are located south of the Rio Altar or its tributaries in Mexico, in scattered rancherias or villages; the remainder, or fully half of the tribe, are roamers of the desert, living in a peculiar manner which is neither exactly nomadic nor exactly agricultural, but a unique combination of the two modes of life. It is this half of the tribe—the "wild" Papago—that is specially interesting to the ethnologist.

The life of the "wild" Papago is a round of migrations and wanderings, largely in search of the means of subsistence, of which the first and the second and the third requirements are water, water, water. During a considerable part of the year the migratory Papagoes occupy rancherias or nominally permanent home villages; tributary to each rancheria there are several—sometimes but one or two—temporales or temporary farm domiciles, and many of the families or family groups have winter domiciles, either for hunting or pottery-making, in the mountains or valleys of Mexico.

"So far as the meager water supply of Papagueria permits," says Mr. McGee, "the household goods are enshrined about permanent springs, but since the family groups many times outnumber the continuously flowing springs, rancherias are frequently established round temporary springs, round water pockets in the bottoms of barrancas, or ponds produced by storms. Some villages on the eastern part of Papagueria were formerly located on fairly permanent though slender streams heading in the Sierra, but these sites have generally been taken by Mexican and American invaders. The rancheria includes a separate dwelling for each family, with one or more stock corrals, and, if the soil is fit, a few truck gardens adjacent to the houses of the more enterprising families. The dwellings are scattered; commonly each is several rods from the nearest neighboring domicile, and thus a village of fifty or more houses frequently extends over the greater part of a quarter section of land.

"The dwelling comprises an enclosed house, with usually an adjacent shelter and a cooking circle a few yards distant. The typical house consists of a dome-shaped framework of mesquite saplings, thatched with sacaton or other coarse grass, or sometimes with leafy scrubs or bushes, or even with cornstalks, the thatch, being sewn to the framework with slips of yucca stipes. Such a house is circular or elliptical in plan, 12 to 18 or 20 feet across and five to eight feet high; the roof portion is often flattened and covered with a layer of earth two or three inches in thickness, the doorway is a simple opening, two feet or less in width, and usually little more in hight; sometimes a door made of sacaton lashed to light sticks is used, but ordinarily the aperture remains open. There are no smokeholes or windows, and the interiors are begrimed and sooty. Frequently the house is protected from the ravages of cattle and horses by an armature of thorny okatilla stems erected around it and attached by withes or yucca lashings. Sometimes the houses are rectangular and built of adobe, cajon (adobe mud molded into walls), or stone plastered with adobe mud, sacaton grass or okatilla stems. The adobe construction is adapted from the Mexicans and has not been long in use. Such houses usually have smoke-holes; some even have rude chimneys and are provided with rain spouts.

"The adjacent shelter (vah-toh) consists of four, nine or more crotched posts of mesquite or paleverde, set in a rectangle and carrying stringers of mesquite and cross-sticks of okatella; sometimes thatched carelessly with sacaton, more frequently covered with leafy shrubbery, sticks, hides, blankets, etc. The cooking circle is primitive; it consists of a series of mesquite posts four or five feet high, set in a circle four to six yards in diameter, connected, save at one point, which serves for a doorway, by two or three horizontal binders to which a layer of sacoton grass is lashed. During fair weather —and nearly all days are fair in Papagueria—culinary operations are performed in this airy structure; it is only during stormy weather that fires are built in the houses. Toward midday men, women and children take refuge from the burning desert sun, whose rays are intense beyond imagining in humid lands, under the vah-toh, or in the house. At night the men usually sleep either out in the open or under the shelter, the women and children more commonly in the houses. It is to be remembered that the Papago house is primarily a place for storing properties and taking refuge from the sun, and only subordinately a protection from storm and cloud.

"In the center of the house is a fireplace—nothing but the ash-covered spot reserved for the purpose, with three stones to support the pot. The metate—a slab of granular or vesicular stone commonly a little over a foot in width, and perhaps two feet in length, bolstered up on cobblestones or blocks of wood—and a grinding stone or two belong hard by the fireplace. About the walls of the house lie two or three beds consisting of agave-stipe mats, while between the beds are piled grain-filled or empty ollas, squashes, melons, and corn, with saddles, riatas, stray articles of apparel, and other domestic impedimenta, in such profusion as the season and family thrift permit. The cooking circle is like the enclosed house in respect to fireplace and culinary appurtenances, but the stores and other valuable property are kept in the house proper.

The temporale is the summer or temporary home of the Papago, which he inhabits during the season of growth and harvest. It is much like the permanent home, save that it is smaller and even more ephemeral in character, while around or near it are the narrow fields that the resident cultivates. These fields are usually enclosed by flimsy fences of mesquite and cactus. There may be but one field and that cropped but a single season; more often there are several fields cultivated through several successive seasons. The location of the temporale is determined primarily by the occurrence of water, secondarily by the nature of the soil.

In the vicinity of nearly every town in Sonora there is a Papago pueblo, which is commonly occupied during the winter and abandoned or left in charge of one or two families in summer. As the migratory birds fly southward, the Papagos drift after them to their pueblos. The men hunt deer and small game, the latter usually consumed by their families; the deer often taken to Mexican towns and sold or bartered. Meanwhile the women dig clay and make pottery, which they sell to the Mexicans. Thus the Indians obtain small quantities of money and goods, and at the same time acquire something of Mexican customs and language. The women and some of the men attend the church festivals; their skirts and rebosas differ in no wise from those of the Mexican senoritas, and the men out-herod the Mexicans in mescal drinking. While the late winter rains are bringing verdure to the mountains and sending slender streamlets into the arid valleys, the tribesmen gradually return to their rancherias, remove the barriers of stones and sticks from their doorways, and await the fit moistening of the soil at the temporales. At the proper day they go forth to plow and plant, and watch the rapid maturing of the crops. With the harvest time the temporale is normally abandoned and the produce transported to the rancheria. At about the same time the fruits of the sahuaro and other cacti ripen, and soon afterward the beans of the mesquite mature, and these uncultivated crops are in like manner gathered and stored. Then follows the southward flitting and a season of idleness and feasting, to be in turn succeeded by another migration when the rains come again. Thus the life of the Papago is a perpetual wandering.



PAPAGO INDIAN HUT.

A BANANA'S STORY.

My home is in Trinidad, an island in the West Indies, and I have relations living throughout all tropical countries. I am an important fruit, and a favorite with most people, as my flesh is rich, and delightful to the taste. In Tahiti our family have an acid flavor.

—

The plant on which I grow is from fifteen to twenty feet high, and has from twelve to fifteen long, ruffled leaves. At the end of nine months, a deep-purple bud appears in the centre of the leaves; its constantly lengthening stem soon pushes it beyond the leaves, and it hangs down like a huge heart.

—

As the purple envelopes of the bud fall off, rows of buds are disclosed, extending two-thirds around the stem. Each miniature banana has a waxen yellow blossom, with a large projecting stigma at the end. The female flowers come first on the stem, and nearer the end are the smaller male flowers; both contain much good honey. During maturity the rows of male flowers wither and drop off, while the ovaries of the female blossoms swell into bananas.

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There were several hundred of us on our bunch, and in three months we were each about ten inches long, wearing a dark-green coat. One fine day the planter came along with his donkey cart and proceeded to cut us down.

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It was not very long before we were carefully packed with straw in a ship, and after a few days, landed at a large port. Here the railroad car awaited us. Our bunch, with a few others, was left in a country town, with a grocer.

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During this long trip we ripened, and changed our green coats for bright yellow ones; but if we had been left to ripen on the plant, we should have been much more pleasing to the taste.

—

Five of my companions and I were soon sold to a lady. She seemed to be a teacher of language; for she gave me to a student as a subject to write about, and I am now in his room. Dear me, he is taking my coat off! Here I go on another journey — good-bye! — Youth's Instructor.

How She Did It.

"I can't make out how Eve ever let the serpent get near enough to speak to her." "I expect she wore it around her neck as a boa, and it just kept whispering in her ear."—Pick-Me-Up.

MOVEMENTS OF ROYALTY.

It is probable that an announcement will shortly be made of the betrothal of Prince Francis of Teck to Duchess Marie, grand-daughter of the grand duke and duchess of the elder sister of the late duchess of Teck, and, consequently, aunt of the prince. The prince is 28 and the Duchess Marie 20.

At the end of August the prince and princess of Wales will pay a brief visit to the Empress Frederick of Kronberg, after which they are going to Holland for the coronation of Queen Wilhelmina. The princess of Wales will then go to Denmark on a long visit to the king and queen at the chateau of Bernstorff and the prince will probably return to England.

The jubilee of Queen Victoria's residence at Balmoral is to be celebrated on Deeside in September next, and there will be an entertainment at the castle for the Balmoral, Birkhall and Abergeldie tenantry, besides other functions for the neighbors who are not directly connected with the royal estates. A fountain is to be erected on the road near Ballater as a memorial of this anniversary, and it will be unveiled by the queen.

The marriage of Princess Feodore of Saxe-Meiningen, granddaughter of the Empress Frederick, and Prince Henry of Reuss is to take place at Breslau in September, and the duke and duchess of Coburg, the duke and duchess of Connaught and Prince and Princess Christian will be present, and also the German emperor and empress, the Empress Frederick, the grand duke and grand duchess of Hesse, the duke and duchess of Sparta and other near relations.

Prince Wilhelm of Sweden, the second son of the crown prince and crown princess of Sweden, has joined the Swedish navy as cadet. The crown prince accompanied his son to Gothenburg, from where their royal highnesses went on board the Swedish warship, the Saga, on board which the young prince is to serve. Prince Gustaf Adolf, the eldest son of the crown prince and crown princess, has been staying at Rattvik, the famous village in Dalarne, from where his royal highness has made several excursions in the picturesque neighborhood.

All geniuses are more or less eccentric. A few have ever been known to pay their debts.

ELEPHANTS IN WAR.

MAKING THE GREAT BRUTES CHARGE THE ENEMY.

Ancient Queen's Disaster — Hannibal's Famous Journey Over the Alps Resulted Sadly for the Animals — Only One Survived the Winter.

Nowadays when men engage in war and wish to make improvements in their mode of fighting they begin to cast about for some new sort of machine, but when the world was younger and they didn't know much about mechanics, the favorite scheme was to hunt up some new kind of animal and train it to help them fight. Even now we haven't given up the plan altogether, but war dogs and horses and pigeons are not half so important as guns and railroads and telegraph lines, says the Philadelphia Press. Let us take the biggest beast of all—the elephant. He is really a wonderful fighting animal; he almost seems to have been built for that very purpose. His thick hide is like armor; his tusks are like heavy lances; his strength and weight make his impetuous charge almost irresistible, and his back is so huge that wooden towers filled with soldiers can be carried on it. His very aspect is terrifying, and before the rush of a long line of these enormous creatures any troops fighting with no better weapons than swords and bows and spears are fain to break and run. Besides all this the elephant enters into the fight with great zeal and relish —provided he himself doesn't get too seriously hurt—and his great intelligence makes it easy to guide and control him up to a certain point. But here came the drawback, for a crazed elephant is about as dangerous to his own side as a powder magazine in the midst of fire. If by any mischance he doesn't defeat the enemy he is pretty certain to defeat his friends.

The first use of the elephant in war is older than history. The earliest mention of it, probably, is in the grotesque legend of Semiramis. This ingenious Assyrian queen made war upon India, and having no elephants of her own, made a lot of dummies of wickerwork covered with hides, and mounted them on camels. At first the real elephants were greatly disturbed, not so much by the dreadful aspect of the dummies as by the obnoxious and unaccountable smell of the camels, and a panic seemed imminent. At length, however, they charged, the queen's dime museum monsters went to pieces with a crush, and elephants and camels alike trampled down her troops in a general stampede. You needn't believe this story unless you choose; but those who invented it knew all about war elephants—that is plain. Alexander, many centuries later, had better luck. When he invaded India and defeated Porus, he also vanquished a vast army of elephants. The immense beast ridden by Porus himself—so runs the tale—was a creature of such intelligence that he reached back with his trunk and pulled the darts from the body of his wounded master; but the orientals had a great gift for story telling, as you may see in the "Arabian Nights." They also informed Alexander that beyond the Ganges there were no fewer than 6,000 fighting elephants waiting to welcome him; and the conquerer wept, but went no further. Subsequently the Romans had some highly exciting experiences with these devastating pachyderms. The first specimens they ever saw were brought over by Pyrrhus—twenty in number—and as the whole menagerie bolted straight at them with lifted trunks and loud trumpetings they didn't at all enjoy the show. In two great battles they were trampled under foot by this military circus troop, but the third they managed to turn the charging animals by a skillful use of darts and firebrands—and Pyrrhus left Italy in haste.

The most famous users of this animated artillery, however, were the Carthaginians. It was chiefly by means of these brutes that they defeated and captured poor Regulus, whom they afterward treated with worse than Spanish barbarity. A few years later, at Panormus, Hasdrubal advanced against the city with 140 of them in his battle front. But the Romans had now learned how to deal with them. A multitude of men, stationed along the walls and the moat, showered the creatures with javelins and arrows until they bristled with darts like pincushions stuck full of pins, and, wild with pain, they dashed through the ranks of their own army, spreading havoc. It is said that 20,000 men were slaughtered in the rout that followed. Most of the elephants were rounded up and corraled by the victors, and 104 of them were taken to Rome. Notwithstanding all this, the elephant battery was a favorite branch of the service with Hannibal, who used it with notable results in Spain. On one occasion he stationed a line of elephants along the bank of a river, and when the Spaniards attempted to cross the eager brutes ran up and down the shore and destroyed nearly all who ventured to emerge from the water. Soon after, as everybody knows, he marched a train of thirty-seven elephants across the Alps into Italy. The worst difficulty experienced—although it was a terrible ordeal all the way—was in the final descent through steep fields of slippery slush, where, as an old English writer puts it, the wretched brutes "had much ado not to topple on their noses in the sloppy snow broth." They reached the lowlands in a pitiable state, yet it was largely by their aid that Hannibal won his decisive victory at Trebia. When winter came, however, they all died of cold except one, and it was this lone monster that bore the sick and blinded, but undaunted, Carthaginian on his back in the dreadful march through the marshes which followed. On the whole, the elephant as an engine of war was a very dubious success, and with the advance of civilization his importance has constantly diminished, though he is still used in India for dragging heavy ordnance and the like.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

Park benches and other outdoor seats are protected in wet weather by making the seat in upper and lower sections, the upper portion being tilted up in a vertical position when it storms.

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Gloves can be stretched while drying by using a new device formed of a single piece of spring wire bent to the shape of the hand and inserted in the glove to distend the interior.

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Bamboo rods for the manufacture of furniture, fishing poles, etc., are reduced in size and shaped as desired by a new machine, composed of a tapering metallic die, heated to a gray heat, into which the stalks are forced, the heat melting the siliceous coating and fibers into a plastic state.

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The sides of trenches and other excavations can be securely held from caving in by a new brace, which has a fixed head at one end to brace one side of the ditch, while a screw is inserted in the opposite end to carry an adjustable head which is opened until it presses against the other side of the ditch.

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Baby carriages are changed into cradles by a new device, consisting of a pair of rockers connected by cross-bars, with slots cut in the bars in which the wheels of the carriage are placed to prevent them from turning while the carriage is being rocked.

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To prevent the tops of curtains from lopping over above when they are pinned to the hooks a plain or waved vertical extension is fixed on the face of the ordinary hook, on which the end of the curtain is fastened, thus holding it up and making a neater appearance.

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In a new soldering iron the handle forms a reservoir for petroleum or other volatile oils, which are fed through a pipe to a burner inside the head, where the oil is changed into gas by the heat and forced against the interior of the tip to heat it.

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An improved method of preventing the wires of a fence from sagging consists of placing pulleys in the end posts to a roller, which has a weighted lever attached to keep the wires tight on the roller.

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An improved mucilage bottle has a water compartment surrounding the mucilage holder, with a wick running from the water to a perforated collar around the neck, which is filled with an absorbent to keep the interior of the neck moist and prevent the mucilage from drying on.

Dry-Plate Photography.

The first amateur pictures on dry plates were made something after the method employed by Charles Lamb's celebrated Chinaman in obtaining roast pig. The Chinaman burned his house to roast his pig; the amateur tore his camera to pieces to get his picture. The first hand camera was a pateboard box containing one plate. A pinhole served as a lens, and after the exposure of the plate the box was taken to the dark room, cut open, and the plate extracted. This was rather expensive picture-making, and it was not long before a magazine camera was invented; and suddenly all the world began taking pictures. The date of the invention of the dry-plate dates back scarcely eighteen years; but in that short time the growth and application of photography have been so remarkable that it can be compared to nothing more aptly than to the amazing development of the genie which the unlucky fisherman released from the jar. In 1880 the outlay for photographic material was, in round numbers, $25,000. Ten years later it amounted to $2,500,000. During the first-named year perhaps one hundred and fifty persons were employed in its manufacture. Today one single firm has fifteen hundred employes. This firm alone manufactures in a week so much sensitive film that, if made into one long strip seven inches wide it would measure over one hundred miles in length.

At Dinner.

Mrs. Hashley—What is the matter with your spring chicken, Mr. Starboarder? Starboarder (wearily)—Nothing; only it seems to have lived through an unusually long spring.—New York World.

Not Worth the Trouble.

"This internal revenue," said the government agent, as his baby coughed up a cent, "is scarcely worth the trouble of collecting."—Boston Transcript.

A Documental Insult.

"Cousin Julia has given up her trip abroad." "What for?" "She found that her passport described her as having a large mouth."—Chicago Record.

Charity.

Jawer—Charity begins at home. Jangle—Yes, and even then a man can't help getting mad at his wife sometimes.—New York Journal.

Blunt.

"The man I marry," said the Black Widow, "must be a hero." "He will be," remarked the Savage Bachelor, Cincinnati Inquirer.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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ACCEPTED

Was the Report of the Experts Relative to the Two Damaged School Buildings at the Meeting of the Emergency Committee Last Night.

New Floors in the Old Structure, and the Removal of the Third Floor of the High School Recommended—The Employment of An Architect is Suggested for Submitting Plans.

At a meeting of the school board emergency committee last evening the report of the three experts, who were appointed to examine the high school and other buildings damaged, was received and accepted. After examining the buildings they formulated the following report:

"We, the undersigned committee selected to make examinations of the two school buildings damaged by the recent storm, hereby submit our conclusions regarding the same and recommendations as follows:

"First—That the entire walls of the third story of the East building now remaining, be removed to a level of the present floor of the third story, and all defective parts remaining to be removed and rebuilt properly, and top of wall rebuilt to a proper height above the floor to afford proper construction of a new roof over the entire building, and the building be made into a two story building entirely, and we believe the walls may be rebuilt in such a manner as to be amply sufficient for a good two-story building.

"We also recommend that new floors be put in all the rooms of the first and second stories, of proper kind of materials, and that the third floor remain as it is, relaid where damaged by the wreck, to add to the strength of the building.

"We recommend the employment of an architect to submit plans for the reconstruction of the building in detail, to be approved by the board of education and competent mechanics.

"After an examination of the West High street school building we consider it perfectly safe, but would recommend the putting in of new floors throughout all rooms (old floors removed) of edge grain yellow pine flooring.

"Respectfully submitted,
"W. H. ORR,
"P. H. MELVIN,
"DEXTER CHAPIN."

MUSIC RECITAL

AT THE

Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

THIS EVENING

From 7 to 9:30 P. M.

A program of fine classical music will be rendered by Prof. Frey assisted by Miss Lillian Kline.

Compliments of our millinery department to the ladies of Lima. Come hear the pretty music, view the lovely creations of fall and winter millinery.

To the Public.

The agents of all the railroad companies entering Lima, O., with the consent and approval of the superintendents, have entered into an agreement to close the freight houses for the receiving and delivering of freight at 5 o'clock p. m. each day. This agreement has been entered into for the purpose of enabling us to properly take care of the business.

The shippers and receivers of freight will please govern themselves accordingly.

C. H. Odell, agent C. H. & D. Ry.; F. C. McCoy, agent C. & E. Ry.; D. C. Richmond, agent Penna. Co.; J. H. Upp, agent L. E. & W. Ry.; G. E. Robinson, agent O. S. Ry. and D. & L. N. Ry. 6 3

"WOOD TO BURN."

Hard wood slabs delivered to any part of the city. Large loads. Reasonable price. New 'phone No. 405. Junction of Erie and C. H. & D. railroads.

FRANK F. FEE,
Band Saw Mills.
4 6

NOTICE.

LIMA O., Oct. 1, 1898.

We hereby cheerfully request all persons in a business where it is not absolutely necessary, to co-operate with us and close their places to-morrow.

RETAIL LIQUOR DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

The City Boot Black Stand

That removed from Oak restaurant to Hicks' barber shop, under First National bank, will be open every Sunday from 5 a m to 7.30 p m.

HENRY EDWARDS.
7t2

Street cars will leave Public Square for Lima College to accommodate school children at the following times: 7.56 a m, 8.10 a m, 8.18 a m, arriving at College at 8.06 a m, 8.20 a m and 8.28 a m. 6t2

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H F Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

You Had

Better take advantage of the Sunday excursion October 2d, to Detroit via the Detroit & Lima Northern, as they will only run a few more excursions to Detroit this season. One dollar for the round trip. Train leaves at 6.20 a. m. 6 2

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form for Busy Readers.

Mr. C. H. Roser, of Detroit, Mich., is in the city.

Miss Lillian Cowles is in Goshen, Ind., on a visit.

Lou Cunningham came down from Toledo last night.

Col. Layton, of Wapakoneta, was in the city yesterday.

Capt. J. L. Hughes has moved his office in with Brotherton & Brotherton.

Mrs. J. E. Brownyar has returned from a six weeks' visit in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. A. E. Clutter and Mrs. J. H. Hoover are the guests of Columbus friends.

Miss Ella Morris, of East High street, has returned from an extended visit in the East.

Mrs. G. B. F. Cooper, of New York City, is the guest of Dr. Johnson and wife, of West Market.

W. S. Ayers and wife, of South Metcalf street, are entertaining Mr. Ayers' father and mother.

L. T. Mason has moved his family here from Circleville. They will reside on the South Side. Circleville's loss is Lima's gain.

Street car No. 10 of the street railway is equipped with air brakes. It is being tested and, if satisfactory, will be placed on all of them.

The Scottish Rite, Knights Templar, and Master Masons' Association, of Dayton, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday morning.

The Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will be open to members Monday, Oct 3. The week will be devoted to individual exercise and physical examinations.

Delphos Herald: Miss Theresa and Katie Longmeyer of Lima, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theo Kemker, of South Pierce street.

Sergeant R. A. Morton, of 921 West Spring street, is able to be out after being confined to his home, of fever. He is a member of Troop G, First Ohio U. S. Cavalry.

Dick Jones, Company D, U. S. regulars, of Denver, Colo., who is visiting George Tibbots, of Elida, was here yesterday to attend the funeral of Private John Gottfried. Mrs. Tibbotts was also here.

Mrs. Emma Glen and Miss Clara Carey, of Phoenixville, Pa., are visiting their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hughes, of 120 North Collett street, and Mr and Mrs. R. M. Hughes, of 506 East Market street.

Rev. E. C. Dinwidpie, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon Saloon League, will speak to men at the regular Sunday afternoon meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association at 3:30 p. m. Subject, "The Coming Kings." All men welcome.

Members of the Lima Club met last night in annual session and the following officers and trustees were elected: Dr. T. K. Jacobs, C. H. Cory, C. B. Adgate, H. M. Moore, E. M. Gooding, R. L. Bates and F. A. Hume. The board organized by electing Dr. Jacobs, president, C. H. Cory vice-president, Chas. Hollister secretary, R. O. Woods treasurer. The house committee is composed of H. L. Brice, F. E. Baxter and Gibson Dildine.

Dewey
Did It, But
The Candy Palace

Is doing it now—The Candy Palace bombarded a leading New York publishing house and captured one million books. One 25c book free with a 15c purchase of candy, to-day only. The Candy Palace, 143 South Main street.

Last Excursion

Of the season to Lake View and Russell's Point via the Detroit and Lima Northern; 50c the round trip. Trains leave Lima at 6 a. m. 6 2

CARD.

We desire, through your columns to express our many thanks for the kindness of loving friends, also Capt. Bell and Company C; and the floral offering in our recent bereavement of our son.

JACOB GOTTFRIED AND FAMILY.

IT PAYS TO HAVE TORNADO INSURANCE.

LIMA, O., Oct 1, 1898.

Received of the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co., four hundred and seventy-five dollars, in full, for damage to Trinity M. E. church by windstorm, September 24th. We recommend the Ohio Farmers' Co. and E. D. Wallace & Son, agents, to all who want the best. 7 3 A. W. KAHLE, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F. Shawnee Rebekah's Degree staff will meet to-night for practice, at 8 o'clock sharp. By order of CAPTAIN.

Pennsylvania Lines Excursions

To Pittsburg for Knights Templar Conclave. Excursion tickets to Pittsburg account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave will be sold October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th via Pennsylvania Lines. For special information inquire of nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or address, C. L. Kimball, Ass't General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O. tf

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

SESSION

Of the Lutheran Synod Increasing in Interest and Enthusiasm Daily.

Election of Officers for Ensuing Year—Committees Appointed and Representatives in Attendance—Paper Read by Dr. Yarger on "Church Extension."

The sessions of the Wittenberg Synod yesterday afternoon and last evening were largely attended, and a large amount of the Synodical work was transacted. The program in THE NEWS yesterday was carried out in detail. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Rev. G. M. Grau, D. D., of Lucas, president; Rev. F. B. Herbert, of Carey, secretary; S. G. Cummings, of Mansfield, treasurer. Dr. Yarger read a brief plea for church extension. It follows in part:

"There are two foundations for all church work—education and the habitation for a church home. No denomination can perpetuate its life and doctrine without its higher education, colleges and seminaries are the necessary things. The church is a spiritual body but it must have a material home. It is God's plan and man's need. A church home is a blessing to a congregation and especially to a mission. It is a bond of union which binds a whole congregation together. The maintenance of a church property is a means for keeping the congregation together. It is the function of the church extension board to loan money to congregations which must have the loan or be deprived of a church building, which in many cases means death to that congregation. Several denominations charged 3 and 5 per cent in loaning their monies for such causes, but the General Synod of the Lutheran church loans the money without any interest. As soon as the congregation is in a position that she can help herself, it is expected to return the loan given her and that same money goes to some other needed place. Since this board has been in existence $600,000 has been distributed in this manner. No one can estimate the influence exercised in communities, denominations and even in national life. It promotes good citizenship."

The sessions to-day have been taken up mostly by Drs. Hartman, Scholl and Yarger, presenting the various causes they represent. To-morrow's meeting will be very interesting and large crowds will flock to the Spring street Lutheran church.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

At the session yesterday afternoon the following committees were appointed:

President's Report—E. H. Dornblaser, M. J. Firey, W. H. Schrock, E. W. Simon, E. C. Dinwiddie and M. L. Culler.

Auditing—S. E. Greenawalt, S. P. Keifer, N. J. Hadley, S. S. Adams and W. T. Platt.

Claims—F. L. Sigmund, F. E. Liamer, S. F. Breckenridge, A. J. Houk and J. K. Johnson.

Admission of Churches—H. L. Wiles, O. C. Kramer, A. K. Felton, A. C. Martin and Ambrose May.

Minutes of Previous Convention—S. S. Adams, J. W. Byers, W. A. Dolbeer, H. C. Hadley and Henry Wentz.

Minutes of Conference—A. C. Miller, W. H. Singley, E. Minter, W. F. Rangeler and A. Cronies.

Apportionment—H. B. Shank, W. T. Platt, A. R. Numma and B. W. Ziegler.

Speakers for Next Convention—J. H. Culler, O. C. Kramer, S. P. Keifer, Byron Hershey and J. W. Byers.

Correspondence—S. F. Breckenridge, A. K. Felton, B. B. Uhl, F. A. Rice and G. A. Lee.

Leave of Absence—C. S. Ernsberger, S. S. Schafer, E. Best, W. M. Habey and I. J. Miller.

Devotional—I. J. Miller, J. W. Becker, W. H. Dolbeer, S. S. Adams and A. C. Martin.

Vacant Charges—H. S. Lawrence, S. E. Greenawalt, M. J. Firey and Chas. Jones.

Resolutions—W. H. Schrock, S. F. Breckenridge, M. J. Firey, T. M. Elliott and E. C. Dinwiddie.

Absentees—J. W. Byers, M. L. Tracht, A. A. Hundley, H. C. Hadley and F. L. Sigmund.

Special Committee—H. L. Wiles, H. S. Lawrence, A. C. Martin, W. H. Singley and J. H. Culler.

Following is the synodical roll:

Rev. S. S. Adams, J. S. Van Hist, Bellefontaine; Rev. J. W. Byers, D. D., Fred Samuels, Upper Sandusky; Rev. S. F. Breckinridge, Springfield; Rev. Elias A. Best, Henry Wentz, Shelby; Rev. J. H. Culler, Andrew Cromies, Bucyrus; Rev. E. H. Dornblaser, Forest; A. Rice, Springfield; Rev. W. H. Dolbeer, J. H. Rittersport, Nevada, Rev. E. C. Dinwiddie, Harrisburg, Pa; Rev. W. M. Habey, D. S. Tressler, Bryan, Rev. A. A. Hundley, Belleville; Rev. N. J. Hadley, L. R. Tracht, Galion; Rev. H. C. Hadley, B. F. Hoffman, Ohio City; Rev. F. B. Herbert, J. W. Yohe, Carey; Rev. J. G. Hams, Bellefontaine; Rev. C. S. Ernsberger, D. D., C. W. Kratzer, Leipsic; Rev. J. W. Goodlin, D. D., Bellefontaine; Rev. G. M. Grau, D. D., Lucas; Rev. S. E. Greenawalt, W. T. Platt, Findlay; Rev. A. J. Hauk, West Liberty; Rev. S. P. Keifer, Smithville; Rev. O. C. Kramer, Perrysville; Rev. Geo. E. Lee, Byron Hershey, Mansfield; Rev. F. E. Leamer, Findlay; Rev. H. Lawrence, G. L. Schrumm, Van Wert; Rev. A. K. Felton, Chas. Jones, M. L. Cullen, Lucas; Rev. M. J. Firey, D. D., J. A. James, Springfield; Rev. A. C. Martin, A. D. Goble, Bluffton, Rev. A. K. Mumma, Amoy, Rev. A. C. Miller, D. D., Jonas Trange, Plymouth; Rev. I. J. Miller, S. S. Shaffer, Lima; Rev. E. Minter, Arcadia; Rev. W. F. Rangeler, T. M. Elliott, Wapakoneta; Rev. W. H. Singley, D. D., Ambrose May, Shelby. Rev. E. W. Simon, Washingtonville; Rev. W. H. Schrock, D. B. Eichelberger, North Robinson, Rev. F. L. Sigmund, S. T. Wanamaker, Tiffin, Rev. H. B. Shank, F. L. Bookwalter, Crestline; S. G. Cummings, Mansfield; Rev. H. B. Schroeder, Miller City; Rev. H. L. Wiles, D. D., J. K. Johnson, Mansfield; Rev. B. B. Uhl, G. T. Hillary, North Baltimore, Rev. Ben W. Zeigler, New Lisbon. J. W. Becker, Sulphur Springs. A. B. McBride, Lexington; John S. Levan, New Jerusalem.

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The Heart—Free, one 25-cent book with a 15-cent purchase of candy. The Candy Palace, 143 South Main street.

See J. E. Summers, tailor and draper, for fall suit and overcoat. No. 140 North Main street. 5 3

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For Diarrhoea and Bowel Trouble. A positive cure.

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No. 209 East High Street.
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DISGRACEFUL.

A Cincinnati Drummer Arrested Last Night on a Serious Charge—Entices a Little Girl Into a Disreputable Place.

Pretty Little Lulu Heiroff the Victim—She is but 13 Years Old and Was Easily Coerced—Another Instance of Why a Curfew Law Should be Had in Lima.

Fred Lowe, a traveling man of Cincinnati, was arrested last night by Lieutenant Burns and Patrolman Phalen on a charge of enticing a young girl into a house of ill repute.

Last night a stylishly dressed fellow about 35 years old, and a mere slip of a girl scarcely 13 years of age were noticed by many as they entered the opera house when the play was almost concluded. The vast difference in the ages and appearances, and the fact that the man paid such close attention to her, brought them into notice, and when the show was out, Lieut. Burns, who had seen them enter and suspected something, followed them to the resort in Central avenue run by Dora Swain, the prison fairy.

The drummer had purchased one bottle of beer and was in the act of getting another, when Lieut. Burns and Officer Phalen put in their appearance.

The girl gave her name as Lulu Heiroff, and her home in Pennsylvania avenue. After telling her story she was sent home, and Lowe put up $43 security.

The girl, who is quite pretty, told the officers that she and another girl chum were on the street when Lowe and another man approached them, and after talking for some time, persuaded them to go to a restaurant. The quartet then separated and Lowe asked Lulu to go to the opera, which she consented to do. After the theatre he questioned her if she was permitted to have company at home, and upon being told that she was not, unless her mother was present, Lowe evidently not liking that, suggested that they take a stroll. They did and ended up at the resort where the policemen took them in custody.

Lulu seemed much worked up over the occurrence and her story was told in a straightforward manner.

It is said that Lowe represents a well-known brokerage firm in the Queen City, and visits Lima quite frequently.

This is but one of the many instances why Lima should have a curfew ordinance.

Lowe's trial was set for this morning at 9 o'clock, but he failed to appear. However, he left the $43 behind.

MISLEADING

Was the Gazette's Article Relative to Drug Stores Keeping Open.

As is usual, the article in the Gazette this morning, relative to the drug stores remaining open to-morrow, is misleading and an injustice to the apothecaries. It is true that the druggists held a meeting yesterday, but they did not decide to open their doors Sunday, although the matter was discussed pro and con.

Made to your measure. That's the way to have your shirts. Have the Knisely Shirt Co. build you some that way. tf

See J. E. Summers, tailor and draper, for fall suit and overcoat. No. 140 North Main street. 5 3

If You Are

A judge of quality, you can tell at a glance that our Shoes for Fall and Winter wear are high grade goods, and that our prices are lower for that grade than they can be had elsewhere. Our motto is: "High Grade Goods at Low Grade Prices for Cash." Come and see us: we will save you money.

FRANCIS' NEW SHOE STORE,
Red Front, southwest corner Square.
5t3

You remember how mean you felt last fall when you first put on your heavy underwear. Avoid a repetition by buying from the Knisely Shirt Co.

COLUMBUS, O., June 13, 1898.

I have used Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and find it the best medicine I ever used for the purpose.

D. L. WILLIAMS,
430 E. Long St.

For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

One
Million Books
Free

At the Candy Palace—one 25c book with a 15c purchase of candy to-day at The Candy Palace, 143 South Main street.

Street cars will leave the Public Square for Lima College to accommodate school children at the following times: 7.56 a m, 8.10 a m, 8.18 a m, arriving at College at 8.06 a m, 8.20 a m and 8 28 a m. 6t2

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Oil leases for sale at the NEWS office.

G. E. BLUEM, | 57 PUBLIC SQUARE. | G. E. BLUEM.

THE SILK SUITABILITY.

We early took the hint that this was to be a Silk season, and have been gathering in the beauties; all here now; all priced to make buying easy.

Elegant Silk Waist Patterns, only one of a kind, and a great many to select from; make your selection now.

The Hosiery Readiness.

We've built this Stocking business upon a solid foundation; honest Hosiery, honest prices, lines complete at all times, but particularly complete at the start of a new season. The autumn selling is ushered in with such values as these:

Children's Ribbed, Double Thread Hose, seamless, for 10c, all sizes.
Nevercrack Dye, Fine Ribbed Hose, for 15c, all sizes.
Our Leader---Heavy Ribbed Double Knee Hose, 18c, all sizes.
Indestructible Bicycle Hose, Fine Ribbed, 25c, all sizes.

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